

Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Canberra

**ZOOLOGICAL
CATALOGUE OF
AUSTRALIA**

Volume 2

**HYMENOPTERA :
FORMICOIDEA, VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA**

Australian Government Publishing Service
Canberra 1985

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ISBN for series: 0 644 02840 8
ISBN for Volume 2: 0 644 03922 1

Zoological Catalogue of Australia

The compilation of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* is conducted under the auspices of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna, B. J. Richardson, Assistant Director (Fauna).

D. W. Walton, Executive Editor

Vol. 2

HYMENOPTERA : Formicoidea

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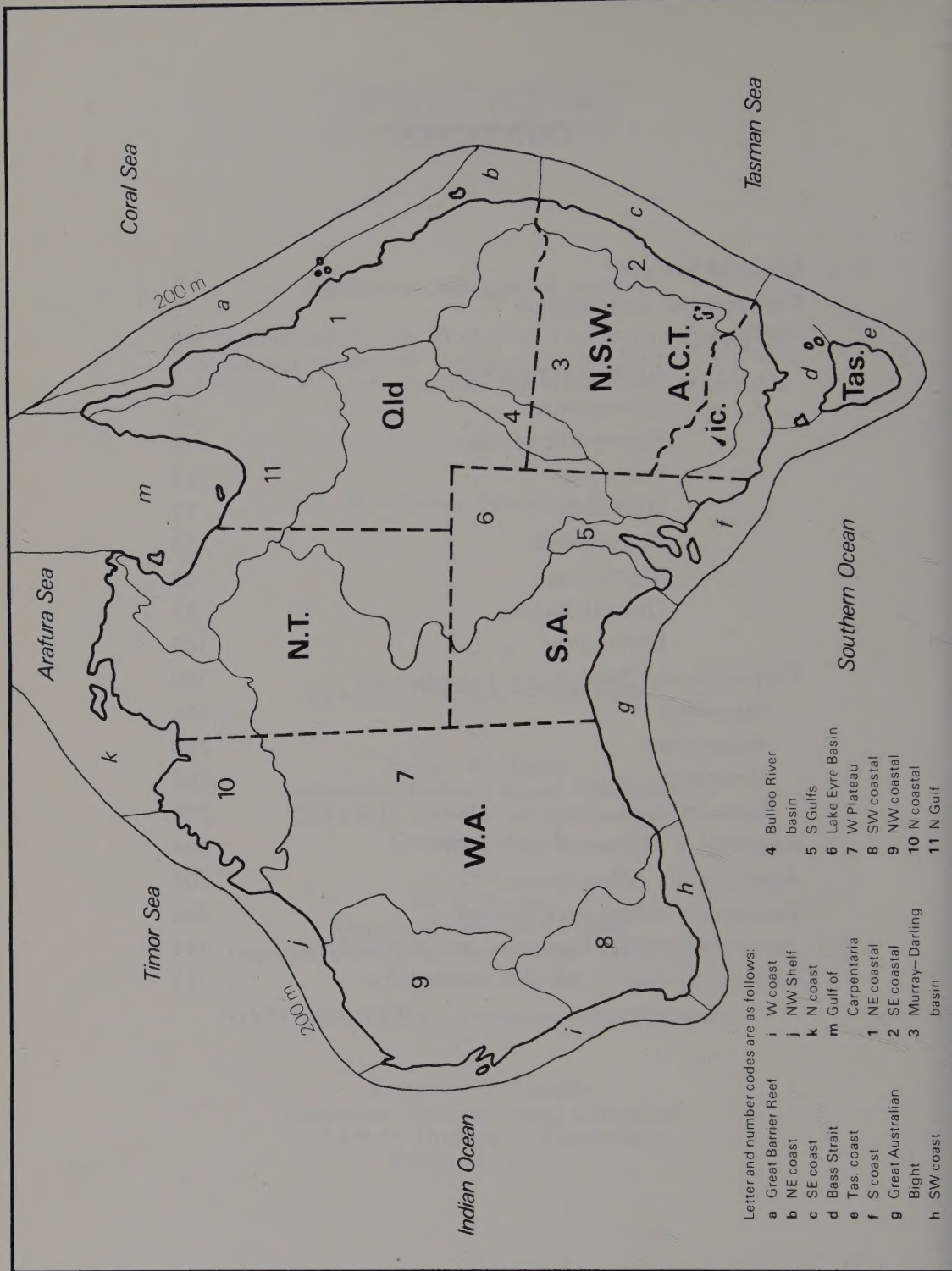
HYMENOPTERA : Vespoidea and Sphecoidea

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EDITORIAL PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

An objective of the Australian Biological Resources Study is to stimulate research and publications on the taxonomy and distribution of Australian fauna and flora. Consistent with this aim, the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* was conceived as a concise, computer-based data bank consisting of current taxonomic and biological knowledge of the Australian fauna, accessible to all interested in such information. As the project developed, the advantages of publication of this information were recognised.

Data for inclusion in the *Catalogue* are assembled in four separate files: a genus taxonomic arrangement file, a species taxonomic arrangement file, a genus available name file and a species available name file. The contents of appropriate files are then integrated by computer. This methodology yields a standard format which will be maintained throughout the volumes of the *Catalogue* and provides consistency in the data. The format and style of presentation are, therefore, the responsibility of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. The authors are responsible only for the information content.

Each volume of the *Catalogue*, treating specific taxa, will cite by name and original reference all species known from Australia. The species are arranged taxonomically by family and genus. Information for each species includes synonymy, literature citation, location/status of the type material and type locality for each available name in synonymy, a brief summary of geographical distribution and ecological attributes, and important references on various aspects of the biology. It is designed to serve primarily as a bibliographic directory to the most comprehensive and recent information available on each species.

This data base is intended to provide a substantial assessment of current knowledge and to stimulate and provide a starting point for future investigations. It is estimated that the Australian fauna exceeds 150 000 species of which about half have yet to be recognised and described. As knowledge of the Australian fauna advances, the data base will be updated and expanded.

TAXONOMIC INFORMATION

Nomenclature in the *Catalogue* adheres to the provisions established in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The author and date of all names appearing in the *Catalogue* are presented so that the user may understand the nature and relationships of the names and all names appear in their legitimate form, not as they appeared in their original presentation. The valid genus and species group names and their allocation to families are determined by the contributors. No new genus or species group names are introduced in the *Catalogue* although new combinations may be established. Synonymies do not include new combinations. Treatment of family group names is not included.

ECOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION

Information on ecology and distribution is given with each valid species. The ecological descriptors are general terms derived from a list prepared by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. These descriptors act as computer search terms for use with the data base.

Distribution data are based on a standardised list of computer search terms established by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. Both political and geographical region descriptors are included (see map). Political areas include the adjacent waters. Terrestrial geographical terms are based on the drainage systems of continental Australia, while marine terms are self explanatory except as follows: the boundary between the coastal and the oceanic zones is the 200 m contour; the Arafura Sea extends from Cape York to 124°E longitude; and the boundary between the Tasman and Coral Seas is considered to be the latitude of Fraser Island, also regarded as the southern terminus of the Great Barrier Reef. Ecological or distributional terms in parentheses imply that the information is unconfirmed but, in the opinion of the contributor, likely to be correct. Terms for terrestrial habitat or vegetation type follow Specht, R.L. (1970). *Vegetation*. pp. 44–67 in Leeper, G.W. (ed.) *The Australian Environment*. 4th edn. Melbourne : CSIRO-Melbourne Univ. Press.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Where possible, selected references are provided as an introduction to the biology of a species. Literature citations throughout the *Catalogue* are given in full. Older works, with extended subtitles, in some cases have been shortened but only if their identity is preserved. Serial titles are abbreviated in a manner designed to facilitate library research. The number and variety of sources for serial abbreviations employed by workers of different nationalities and among the various taxa precluded use of a standard guide. References or titles originally issued in a script other than Roman and lacking a Romanised translation are transliterated with the original language shown in brackets. Common abbreviations are listed in Appendix I. Acronyms of museums or collections, given as part of the Type data, are defined in Appendix II.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Within the Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Richard Longmore, Janet Godsell, Barry Richardson and Keith Houston assisted in the editing of the volume. David Berman and Chris Curtis managed the data base and Wendy Riley, Cindy Wolter and Cindy Warhurst the entry and revisions of the data.

To all those involved, grateful acknowledgement is extended.

D. W. Walton

FORMICOIDEA

Robert W. Taylor and D.R. Brown

INTRODUCTION

Ants are among the most ubiquitous, abundant and familiar of insects. They are a group of great ecological importance in most habitats found in Australia, ranging from rainforests to deserts, from the cold mountains of the southeast to the tropical plains of the far north. The fauna is estimated to include at least four thousand species, possibly many more. This is about three times the number of scientific names available in the literature, and more than twice the number of species currently recognized in collections (Taylor 1979,1983).

Ants were well represented among the first Australian insects returned to Europe for scientific study. A number of species in the collections of Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander were collected in 1770, during Captain James Cook's first voyage of discovery to eastern Australia. These were described by J.C. Fabricius in 1775, in the first publication ever to have contained scientific descriptions of Australian endemic animals. The Fabrician insect species, in fact, were described several years before any Australian endemic vertebrates were named.

There have been several checklists of the names available for Australian Formicidae. All were incomplete for their time and all are now out of date. They include the works of Dalla Torre (1893), Gustaf Mayr (1876) and W.W. Froggatt (1905), along with the rather more satisfactory coverage of the fauna in the world checklists of Carlo Emery, published in Wytzman's monumental *Genera Insectorum* (Emery 1910,1911,1912,1921,1922,1925). In most genera, the tally of species accumulated in a piecemeal fashion, and most species have never been the subjects of critical, let alone modern, synthetic monographic studies. Moreover, many of the species-group names of the past were first proposed with subspecific status, so that an infrageneric classification is implicit in the nomenclature. Overall, this arrangement will bear little resemblance to the structured products of future revisionary studies in which it is probable that most "subspecies" will be elevated to full species rank, and the remainder will become junior synonyms, often under names with which they have had no previous close association. The specific and subspecific arrangement in most genera, especially large ones like *Iridomyrmex* and *Camponotus*, evidences more disorder than order, and disorder will prevail until comprehensive revisionary monographs, based upon more representative collections and improved biological knowledge, can be completed.

It must be emphasized that this catalogue is preliminary in many aspects. We believe that all species names are correctly assigned to the genera currently recognized by ant taxonomists, and that future surprises in generic re-assignment of the names presented here are unlikely. However, in genera which have not been recently monographed, the status of individual names as specific or subspecific epithets usually follows the last published assignment. The final arrangement must be considered a piecemeal development, as discussed above. This has been unavoidable, but it has allowed us to place each species name in a logically identifiable place relative to other names, even if the taxonomic implications of the arrangement might be untenable in the light of future comprehensive taxonomic studies.

ORGANISATION OF THE CATALOGUE

Classification

The classification used here is primarily that of Brown (1973), with the

Nothomyrmecinae raised to subfamily status separate from the Myrmecinae, following Taylor (1978).

Citation of Taxon Names

All generic and specific names are listed in their currently legitimate form, without diacritic marks, capitilization, hyphenation, etc., even if these were present in the original or other subsequent references.

Taxonomic Arrangement of Subfamilies and Genera

Subfamily headings have been included and the genera are arranged in separate alphabetical cohorts for each subfamily. The order of generic listing is thus partly "taxonomic" and partly alphabetical.

In the present arrangement the subfamily Nothomyrmecinae begins the listing with *Nothomyrmecia*; this is followed by Myrmecinae, with *Myrmecia*; Pseudomyrmecinae, with *Tetraponera*; Ponerinae, with *Amblyopone*; Dorylinae, with *Aenictus*; Leptanillinae, with *Leptanilla*; Myrmicinae, with *Adlerzia*; Dolichoderinae, with *Bothriomyrmex*; and Formicinae, with *Acropyga*.

Synonymies

Within the limits prescribed above, the generic and specific synonymies are as complete as we have been able to achieve. We have proposed very few new synonyms, even though we are aware of likely future changes, occasionally at generic level and frequently at species level. All synonyms are listed in order of date of publication.

Taxonomic Arrangement at Species Level

Species names without synonyms, and those accepted as senior synonyms, are presented in alphabetical order within genera. Subspecies are listed alphabetically after the nominate subspecies name. The synonyms listed at generic level include only those names of which the type species is represented in Australia.

Subspecies

Names of the species group assigned subspecific status at the time of their most recent published citation are listed here as subspecies.

Formicid nomenclature has been burdened by the past use of the subspecies category. Much effort has been made by those engaged in modern revisionary studies to eliminate old subspecies names from the nomenclature, either by elevating them to species status or by submerging them as junior synonyms. Despite this, we have proposed few changes of status among names of the species group, although we would not expect the subspecies category as used here to be accepted in any modern taxonomic synthesis of an Australian ant genus. Editorial procedure has required the citation of nominate subspecies in the listings and this has sometimes introduced previously implicit but unpublished trinomial combinations into the literature.

Infrasubspecific Taxa

The treatment of infrasubspecific names follows Art. 45 of the ICZN. Other organizational matters involving nomenclature have followed the procedures laid down in the editorial code of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia*, much as reviewed in the first volume of this series (Cogger *et al.* 1983).

Keywords

Because of the paucity of published information, we consider this work to be a beginning and not a definitive statement. As with all sections of the *Catalogue*, the computer data base files will be updated to refine, not only the nomenclature and classification of Australian ants, but also the knowledge of their distribution and biological attributes. We believe, and hope, that the nomenclatural and bibliographic components of this work will prove useful to others interested in the Australian Formicidae. We caution users that we have considerable reservation about the reliability of the keywords at this point in time. Our selection of distributional and biological keywords has been based largely on published data, with little reference to the data on the labels of specimens housed in public collections, specimens whose records have never been published. The next phase of

this project will involve such a synthesis and we hope that updating of the existing computer data base will begin immediately.

Because of these constraints, many species are assigned a distribution limited to the prescribed geographic region which contains their type locality. This means that such areas as the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania would appear to have ant faunas much less rich than is the case in nature. On the other hand, some regions, such as "NE coastal Queensland", apparently contain many species found nowhere else, so that there are likely to be few additions to the distributional keywords of species listed from them.

The biological keywords given for each species are based upon a prescription designed originally for the genus concerned, which has been repeated for each species, even though authoritative documentation is not available for all. For example, all *Pheidole* species are said to be harvesters of seeds, even though we have no proof of this for many of them. This section will become more useful as further biological information becomes available, as species are placed taxonomically and as data on their labels are added to the *Catalogue* data base.

Biological References

We are aware that many references have been omitted from the individual species entries under this heading. A few "key" references have been given to access the literature on some of the more extensively studied taxa (such as *Nothomyrmecia*, some *Myrmecia* species and *Iridomyrmex* species of the *purpureus* group). Several recent general works could not easily be accommodated in this way. They include, the karyological survey of Imai, Crozier & Taylor (1977), and Greenslade's *A Guide to Ants of South Australia* (1979); the latter usefully surveys the genera present in that State and provides keys to a large subset of the ant genera known from Australia. A number of ecological titles are also excluded, most notably Berg's (1975) milestone study on the relations between myrmecochorus plants and ants, along with the many papers which his work has inspired.

Tramp Species

There are a number of essentially pantropical "tramp" or "vagrant" ant species, some of which have been introduced by human agency into northern Australia and some southern cities. Some of these species have not been included in this catalogue. We expect to add them to the data base shortly. There is some confusion as to just which "tramp" species are present on the Australian continent, and the extent of their distribution is often unclear. One of us (RWT) has been progressively surveying these matters, but the work was incomplete at the time of publication. There are some species, including various *Tetramorium* spp., *Quadristruma emmae* (Emery), *Technomyrmex albipes* (Smith), *Iridomyrmex glaber* (Mayr), and *Anoplolepis longipes* (Jerdon), which are known to be vagrant in places peripheral to their main distributional areas, and are generally considered "tramp" species for this reason. In our opinion such species, if listed below, are likely native species, which have dispersed onto the Australian continent from Papuanian source areas in a late stage of the northwards drift of the continent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful for assistance in the compilation, checking and recording of data gathered for this catalogue by Elizabeth Lockie, Renate Sadler, Patricia Hoyle, Marie-Louise Johnson and Timothy Wace. Valuable advice on myrmecological matters was given by Rev. B.B. Lowery, S.J., and on the computer data-logging procedures by Janet Pyke. Drs Dan Walton and Barry Richardson of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna are both thanked and complimented on their excellent and detailed attention to editorial matters. The compilation was supported by a grant from the Australian Biological Resources Study.

R.W.T. & D.R.B.

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- Emery, C. (1911). Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae *ibid.* Fasc. 118
- Emery, C. (1912). Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *ibid.* Fasc. 137
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- Emery, C. (1922). Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae *ibid.* Fasc. 174C
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FORMICIDAE

INTRODUCTION

The family Formicidae accommodates all known true ants. Almost all species are fully eusocial. The exceptions are a few derived and sometimes highly specialised workerless parasites which areinquilines in the nests of other, usually closely related, ant species. Most formicid species have winged, wasp-like males, deciduously winged or wingless females, and a wingless neuter-female worker caste. The vast majority of individual ants are workers; the ants familiar to casual observers are usually members of this caste. Virgin winged females and males are abroad only during a limited, usually annual, season when they take part in mating flights. After these flights the males disperse and die, and the females, as the foundress queens of new colonies, shed their wings, secrete themselves in the soil or elsewhere, and begin to lay worker-producing eggs. With few exceptions, mature ant colonies include a single or very few coeval mated queens along with a large force of daughter workers. In addition, alate virgin males and females may be present during the weeks or months prior to their release for the mating flight. Eggs, larvae and pupae are usually also present in the nests, though the brood composition can vary seasonally, and broods may be absent during winter.

Ants have a distinctive habitus, though they may be confused (among non-mimics) with wingless females of the families Mutillidae and Thynnidae and certain other wingless Hymenoptera. All ants have a nodiform, binodal or scale-like "waist" consisting of the modified true abdominal segments II or II+III. The antennae of females are usually elbowed, with the basal segment or "scape" much longer than any of the succeeding "funicular" segments. With few exceptions, ants have a large "metapleural gland" with a small external orifice which opens on each side of the metathorax, at the lower posterior corners of the mesosoma, above the hind coxae.

The family Formicidae is treated as coextensive with the superfamily Formicoidea in the classification followed here. Some European authors tend to elevate the sub-families recognized here to family status. The recently proposed classification of the Hymenoptera by D.J. Brothers (1975) reduces the previously and commonly accepted seven superfamilies of aculeate Hymenoptera to three. The family Formicidae is placed in superfamily Vespoidea, along with eleven other families. Of the two informal groups included in the Vespoidea, the "Formiciformes" contains only the family Formicidae. It is thus equivalent as a taxon to the traditionally recognized superfamily Formicoidea, as used here.

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Brothers, D.J. (1975). Phylogeny and classification of the aculeate Hymenoptera, with special reference to Mutillidae. *Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull.* 50: 483-648

NOTHOMYRMECIINAE

Nothomyrmecia Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 5-20 [17 pl 1]. Type species

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, 1934 by original designation.

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a

new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 5–20 [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Russell Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1978). *Nothomyrmecia macrops*: a living-fossil ant rediscovered. *Science* 201: 979–985 (phylogeny, bionomics).

MYRMECIINAE

Myrmecia Fabricius, 1804

Myrmecia Fabricius, J.C. (1804). *Systema Piezatorum*. Brunsvigae [423]. Type species *Formica gulosa* Fabricius, 1775 by subsequent designation, see Shuckard, W.E. (1840). *Hist. and Nat. Arrang. Ins.* [173]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 23: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

Promyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia aberrans* Forel, 1900 by original designation.

Pristomyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae, subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [21] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia mandibularis* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Halmamyrmecia Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Observations on *Gigantiops destructor* Fabricius and other leaping ants. *Biol. Bull. Mar. Biol. Lab., Woods Hole* 42: 185–201 [195] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia pilosula* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO. Vol. 1 230 pp. [119]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonyms among the genera of ants. Part I. *Breviora* 11: 1–13 [20 Mar. 1953] [1].

This group is also found in New Caledonia (one endemic species) and New Zealand (one introduced species).

Myrmecia aberrans Forel, 1900

Myrmecia aberrans Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Gawlertown, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia analis Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia analis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia atriscapa Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [580]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [54].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open scrub, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, 1951

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [36]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Emu Rock, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia atrata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia atrata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [77]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Ravensthorpe, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, 1870

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 20: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [968]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Port Mackay and Cape York, Qld.

Myrmecia auriventris athertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia brevinoda Forel, 1910

Myrmecia forficata brevinoda Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens regus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [2]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from N.S.W. and Gisborne, Vic.

Myrmecia pyriformis gigas Forel, A. (1913). Formicidés du Congo Belge récoltées par MM. Bequaert, Luja, etc. *Rev. Zool. Afr.* **2**: 306–351 [30 May 1913] [310]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH,RMB *W, from Qld.

Myrmecia forficata eudoxia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [104]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia callima (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia callima Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [125]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kiata, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cardigaster Brown, 1953

Myrmecia cordata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [116] [*non Myrmecia cordata* Fabricius, 1805. = *Daceton armigerum* Latreille, 1802]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Malanda, Qld.

Myrmecia cardigaster Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [28] [*nom. nov.* for *Myrmecia cordata* Clark, 1951].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, (open forest), (closed forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia celaena (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia celaena Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [120]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Pilliga and Narrabri, N.S.W. and Millmerran, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cephalotes (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia cephalotes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cooper's Creek and Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völztkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [235]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Myrmecia pilosula mediorubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicidés australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [7]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from King George Sound, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [212].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [431]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chrysogaster (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia chrysogaster Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [114]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [432]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia comata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia comata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [43]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bunya Mts., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia cydista* (Clark, 1943)**

Promyrmecia cydista Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [115]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, Dorrig, Sydney, and Wahroonga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia decipians* Clark, 1951**

Myrmecia decipians Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [86]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Quirindi, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia desertorum* Wheeler, 1915**

Myrmecia vindex desertorum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Myrmecia lutea Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [429]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Myrmecia princeps Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [46]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Tarcoola, S.A.

Myrmecia fuscipes Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [62]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [25].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species *Myrmecia desertorum* Wheeler and *Myrmecia dispar* (Clark) (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Insectes Soc.* **18**: 81–94 (foraging behaviour).

***Myrmecia dichospila* Clark, 1938**

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) dichospila Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [359]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia dimidiata* Clark, 1951**

Myrmecia dimidiata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [71]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stanthorpe, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia dispar* (Clark, 1951)**

Promyrmecia dispar Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [226]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Cowra and Junee, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species *Myrmecia desertorum* Wheeler and *Myrmecia dispar* (Clark) (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Insectes Soc.* **18**: 81–94 (foraging behaviour).

***Myrmecia dixonii* (Clark, 1943)**

Promyrmecia dixonii Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [135]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Eltham, Vic., Albury, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia elegans* (Clark, 1943)**

Promyrmecia elegans Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Hovea, Mt. Dale and Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia esuriens* Fabricius, 1804**

Myrmecia esuriens Fabricius, J.C. (1804). *Systema Piezatorum*. Brunsvigae [424]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia, see Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [35].

Myrmecia tasmaniensis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Myrmecia walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytzman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [20].

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Myrmecia eupocila (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia eupocila Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [98]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia excavata (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia excavata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bundarra, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia exigua (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia exigua Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Pilliga, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia ferruginea Mayr, 1876

Myrmecia nigriceps ferruginea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [95]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 (raised to species).

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, 1953

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [23]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from The Rocky Scrub around the headwaters of the Rocky River, in the Mollwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 163–174 [171]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, 1915

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (open forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia forceps Roger, 1861

Myrmecia forceps Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia forceps obscuriceps Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [222]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Myrmecia singularis Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [26]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kangaroo Is., S.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [24]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [7].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia*. *Aust. J. Zool.* 6: 1-18 (social behaviour).

***Myrmecia forficata* (Fabricius, 1787)**

Formica forficata Fabricius, J.C. (1787). *Mantissa Insectorum sistens eorum species nuper detectas adiectis characteribus genericis, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus*. Hafniae Vol. 1 [310]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia lucida Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454-466 [457]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Myrmecia forficata rubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [3]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Jarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [93]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [28].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Myrmecia froggatti* Forel, 1910**

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [9] [introduced as *froggati*, incorrect spelling of collector, Froggatt]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Manilla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans taylori Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Roma distr., Qld.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans sericata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [17].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia fucosa* Clark, 1934**

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fucosa Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 5-20 [15 pl 1].

Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lake Hattah, Ouyen, Sea Lake, Wyperfield, Vic. and Murray Bridge, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia fulgida* Clark, 1951**

Myrmecia fulgida Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [73]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Parker's Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia fulviculis* Forel, 1913**

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes fulviculis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173-196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W., see Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 (raised to species).

***Myrmecia fulvipes* Roger, 1861**

Myrmecia fulvipes Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 1-54 [36]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) piliventris femorata Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Franktown (=Frankston), Vic.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes barbata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [71]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Dorrigo, N.S.W. and Belgrave (=Belgrave) Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [21].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia gilberti* Forel, 1910**

Myrmecia fulvipes gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [6]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) regina Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [465]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [169].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, 1951

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [66]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bendering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia greavesi (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia greavesi Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [99]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Marceba, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gulosa (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica gulosa Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [395]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia gulosa obscurior Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **30**: 87–102 [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [49].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia*. *Aust. J. Zool.* **6**: 1–18 (social behaviour).

Myrmecia harderi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia harderi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gundah, N.S.W.

Promyrmecia scabra Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Leigh Creek, S.A.

Promyrmecia maloni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Inglewood, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [16].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hilli (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia hilli Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [125]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Finke River, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, 1951

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [109]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stawell, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil, probably a social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

Myrmecia infima Forel, 1900

Myrmecia picta infima Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [54]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. (raised to species).

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas and Brown, 1959

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas, A. & Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). *Myrmecia inquilina* new species: the first parasite among the lower ants. *Insectes Soc.* **6**: 13–19 [13]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64–38 *F, from Badjanning Rocks, 4 mi NW of Wagin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil, workerless social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

***Myrmecia longinodis* Clark, 1951**

Myrmecia longinodis Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [87]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kiama, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia luteiforceps* (Clark, 1943)**

Promyrmecia luteiforceps Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [143] [introduced as a quadranomen by Forel, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, (closed forest); nest in soil.

***Myrmecia mandibularis* F. Smith, 1858**

Myrmecia mandibularis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia mandibularis aureorufa Forel, A. (1910). *Formicides australiens* reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [6]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) mandibularis postpetiolaris Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [65]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A., Ballarat, Vic. and Warren River, W.A.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes caelatinoda Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, lost, from Belair, S.A.

Promyrmecia laevinodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [139]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Albany, and Bunbury, W.A., Lucindale, Melrose and Kangaroo Is., S.A. and Mallee, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [151]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [4].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia maura* Wheeler, 1933**Myrmecia maura maura* Wheeler, 1933**

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans maura Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bathurst, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 (raised to species).

***Myrmecia maura formosa* Wheeler, 1933**

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans formosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [52]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans haematosticta Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [19].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia michaelsoni* Forel, 1907**Myrmecia michaelsoni michaelsoni* Forel, 1907**

Myrmecia michaelsoni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelson, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from NE of Albany, W.A.

Myrmecia michaelsoni perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 9: 427–448 [431]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [204].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia michaelsoni queenslandica* Forel, 1915**

Myrmecia michaelsoni queenslandica Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [4]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Lamington Plateau, Qld.

Myrmecia michaelsoni overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 219–229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [206].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia midas Clark, 1951

Myrmecia midas Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [55]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Dorrig, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, 1915

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal (in epiphytes), occasionally in ground layer.

Myrmecia nigra Forel, 1907

Myrmecia picta nigra Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelson, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from East Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 (raised to species).

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, 1861

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 1–54 [33]. Type data: syntypes, BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigrocincta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia nigrocincta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nobilis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia nobilis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [97]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Altona, Bacchus Marsh, Coburg, Broadmeadows, Geelong and Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia occidentalis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia occidentalis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu, Merredin and Beverley, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia opaca (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia opaca Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu and Dowerin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pavid Clark, 1951

Myrmecia pavid Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [76]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Barker, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, 1895

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [345]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia picta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, 1951

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [47]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia piliventris F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia piliventris rectidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kingstown, Australia".

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [20].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pilosula F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pilosula Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M,F,W, from Australia and Tas."

Ponera ruginoda Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [6].

Distribution: SW coastal, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Craig, R. & Crozier, R.H. (1979). Relatedness in the polygynous ant *Myrmecia pilosula*. *Evolution* **33**: 335–341 (social genetics).

Myrmecia potteri (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia potteri Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [168]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, 1929

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* **46**: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Myrmecia crassinoda Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [50 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Myrmecia fallax Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [79]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kerrie, Vic.

Myrmecia murina Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [80]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [27].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pyriformis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pyriformis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F,M, from Melbourne, Vic. and Hunter River, N.S.W.

Myrmecia sanguinea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [148]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The marriage flight of a bull-dog ant (*Myrmecia sanguinea* F. Smith). *J. Anim. Behav.* 6: 70–73 (reproductive behaviour).

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, 1925

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [579]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rowlandi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia tarsata rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens regus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [4]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Curanda (=Kuranda) and Cairns, Qld.

Myrmecia tarsata malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [9]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubicunda (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia rubicunda Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, 1951

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [34]. Type data: syntypes, specimens in ANIC may be syntypes, other syntypes may exist in NMV, from Ongerup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rufinodis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia rufinodis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia gracilis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* 2: 231–245 [232]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Kingskate (=Kingscote), S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [8].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rugosa Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) michaelsoni rugosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, ANIC W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Promyrmecia ruginodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [113] [*non Poner a ruginoda* F. Smith, 1858 = *Myrmecia ruginoda* (F. Smith, 1858)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Perth, Armadale and Ludlow, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [5].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia simillima F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia simillima Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia crudelis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia nigriventris Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,727 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia spadicea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: status uncertain, NHMW F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W. and Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia affinis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia tricolor Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia paucidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia tricolor rogeri Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [181]. Type data: uncertain, MCG *W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [89]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [12].

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, 1924

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [221]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, 1951

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia swalei Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia harderi swalei Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **9**: 427–448 [429]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 (raised to species).

Myrmecia tarsata F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia tarsata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (Hunter River, &c) [*sic*].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1948). Some observations on *Myrmecia tarsata* Smith. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **73**: 137–141 (colony-founding).

***Myrmecia tepperi* Emery, 1898**

Myrmecia tepperi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [231]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from S.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia testaceipes* (Clark, 1943)**

Promyrmecia testaceipes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [134]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

***Myrmecia urens* Lowne, 1865**

Myrmecia urens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [336]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia pumilio Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [896 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [190].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia varians* Mayr, 1876**

Myrmecia varians Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [94]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Rockhampton, Qld.

Myrmecia rufonigra Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **7**: 87–97 [87]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Promyrmecia wilsoni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mutchilba, Qld.

Promyrmecia shepherdii Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [128]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Broken Hill and Dubbo, N.S.W., "Finke River" and Murray Bridge, S.A. and Nhill, Vic.

Promyrmecia goudiei Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [129]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Sea Lake, Redcliffs, Hattah and Lake Hattah, Vic.

Promyrmecia marmorata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [188]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [181]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [14].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia vindex* F. Smith, 1858**Myrmecia vindex vindex* F. Smith, 1858**

Myrmecia vindex Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecia vindex basirufa* Forel, 1907**

Myrmecia vindex basirufa Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol.1 [264]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

PSEUDOMYRMECINAE***Tetraponera* F. Smith, 1852**

Tetraponera Smith, F. (1852). Descriptions of some hymenopterous insects captured in India, with notes on their economy, by Ezra T. Downes, Esq., who presented them to the Honourable the East India Company. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (2) **9**: 44–50 [44] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **45**: 39–269 pls 2–23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species *Eciton nigrum* Jerdon, 1851 (as *Tetraponera atrata* F. Smith, 1852) by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Tetraponera laeviceps* (F. Smith, 1859)**

Pseudomyrma laeviceps Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Tetraponera punctulata* F. Smith, 1877**

***Tetraponera punctulata punctulata* F. Smith, 1877**

Tetraponera punctulata Smith, F. (1877). Descriptions of new species of the genera *Pseudomyrma* and *Tetraponera*, belonging to the family Myrmicidae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 25: 57–72 [72]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH? *F, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Tetraponera punctulata kimberleyensis* (Forel, 1915)**

Sima punctulata kimberleyensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Colosseum, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

PONERINAE

***Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842**

Amblyopone Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* 8:

83–287 [260]. Type species *Amblyopone australis* Erichson, 1842 by monotypy.

Neoamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 1–29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842]. Type species *Amblyopone clarki* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Protamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 1–29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842]. Type species *Amblyopone aberrans* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Lithomyrmex Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 14: 29–41 pl 1 [24 April 1928] [30]. Type species *Lithomyrmex glauerti* Clark, 1928 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 122: 143–230 [155].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Hawaii in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Amblyopone aberrans* Wheeler, 1927**

Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 1–29 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Amblyopone australis* Erichson, 1842**

Amblyopone australis Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* 8: 83–287 [261]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Amblyopone obscura Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [109]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Australia.

Amblyopone australis fortis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Amblyopone australis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, F, M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Amblyopone australis foveolata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, F, M, from Denmark, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [167].

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Qld., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1979). Melanesian ants of the genus *Amblyopone* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **26**: 823–839 (bionomics).

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [24]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, F, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W. plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone exigua Clark, 1928

Amblyopone exigua Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [35]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Belgrave, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone ferruginea F. Smith, 1858

Amblyopone ferruginea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [110]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Amblyopone mandibularis Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [33]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Entomol. News* **63**: 265–267 [265].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, 1960

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [205]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Calga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone glauerti (Clark, 1928)

Lithomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [31]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 26–605a to 26–605d *W, F, M, from Irwin River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gracilis Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) gracilis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [52 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [22]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from the "National Park of Qld."

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [16]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Amblyopone longidens* Forel, 1910**

Amblyopone ferruginea longidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Entomol. News* **63**: 265–267 (raised to species).

***Amblyopone lucida* Clark, 1934**

Amblyopone (Fulakora) lucida Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [27 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Corrie Creek, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Amblyopone mercovichii* Brown, 1960**

Amblyopone mercovichii Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [201]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kinglake West, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Amblyopone michaelsoni* Forel, 1907**

Amblyopone michaelsoni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelson, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [263]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Jarrahdale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Amblyopone punctulata* Clark, 1934**

Amblyopone (Fulakora) punctulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [28 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Amblyopone smithi* Brown, 1960**

Amblyopone smithi Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus.*

Comp. Zool. **122**: 143–230 [211]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Aldgate near Mt. Lofty, Lofty Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Amblyopone wilsoni* Clark, 1928**

Amblyopone wilsoni Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Anochetus* Mayr, 1861**

Anochetus Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europäischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet*. Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [53]. Type species *Odontomachus ghilianii* Spinola, 1853 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; throughout the Australian Region except New Zealand.

***Anochetus armstrongi* McAreavey, 1949**

Anochetus armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Anochetus graeffei* Mayr, 1870**

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [961]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Upolu Is., Samoa.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Anochetus paripungens* Brown, 1978**

Anochetus paripungens Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* **20**: 549–638 pls 1–12 [30 Aug. 1978] [596]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Howard Springs, Darwin area, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Anochetus rectangularis* Mayr, 1876**

Anochetus rectangularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [86]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Anochetus rectangularis diabolus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* 20: 549–638 pls 1–12 [558].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Anochetus turneri* Forel, 1900**

Anochetus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Anochetus turneri latunei Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* 20: 549–638 pls 1–12 [559].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothroponera* Mayr, 1862**

Bothroponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [717 pl 19] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 45: 39–269 pls 2–23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species *Ponera pumicosa* Roger, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

***Bothroponera astuta* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Pachycondyla astuta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity

of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothroponera barbata* (Stitz, 1911)**

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) barbata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* 1911: 351–381 [355]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Bothroponera denticulata* W.F. Kirby, 1896**

Bothroponera denticulata Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Blood Creek, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Bothroponera dubitata* (Forel, 1900)**

Ponera (Bothroponera) dubitata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [63]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera excavata* Emery, 1893**Bothroponera excavata excavata* Emery, 1893**

Bothroponera excavata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 1: 187–229 [200 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Bothroponera excavata acuticostata* (Forel, 1900)**

Ponera (Bothroponera) excavata acuticostata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera mayri Emery, 1887

Bothroponera mayri Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 25: 427-473 pls 1-2 [442]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Peak Downs, Rockhampton and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Bothroponera piliventris piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris intermedia (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) piliventris intermedia Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris regularis (Forel, 1907)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) piliventris regularis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tamala, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera porcata (Emery, 1897)

Ponera (Bothroponera) porcata Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasie orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ.*

Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 38: 546-594 [22 Nov. 1897] [552 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* (2) 5: 427-473 pls 1-2 [442]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis kurandensis (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis kurandensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis murina (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis murina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis reticulata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) sublaevis reticulata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, 1893

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 1: 187-229 [201 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Brachyponera* Emery, 1901**

Brachyponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicidae). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymenopt.* **1**: 1–50]. Type species *Ponera senaarensis* Mayr, 1862 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Brachyponera croceicornis* (Emery, 1900)**

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes croceicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **23**: 310–338 pl 8 [315]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,F, from New Guinea.

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes inops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **119**: 301–371 [347].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Brachyponera lutea* (Mayr, 1862)**

***Brachyponera lutea lutea* (Mayr, 1862)**

Ponera lutea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [721 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Ectatomma socialis MacLeay, W.J. (1873). Miscellanea entomologica. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. N.S.W.* **2**: 319–370 [369]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Mundarlo, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. & Brown, D.R., this work.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Brachyponera lutea clara* (Crawley, 1915)**

Euponera (Brachyponera) lutea clara Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys* F. Smith, 1857**

Cerapachys Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [74 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type species *Cerapachys antennatus* Smith, 1857 by monotypy.

Neophracaces Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [76 pl 13]. Type species *Phyracaces princeps* Clark, 1934 (as *Phyracaces clarus* Clark, 1930) by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [18].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Cerapachys aberrans* (Clark, 1934)**

Phyracaces aberrans Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [25 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys adamus* Forel, 1910**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) adamus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys angustatus* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces angustatus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [76]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from National Park, W.A."

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys bicolor* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces bicolor Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys binodis* Forel, 1910**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) binodis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys brevicollis* (Clark, 1923)**

Phyracaces brevicollis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [78]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys brevis* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces brevis Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hovea, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys clarki* (Crawley, 1922)**

Phyracaces clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **9**: 427–448 [433]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Phyracaces castaneus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hovea, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyliandromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [22].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys constrictus* (Clark, 1923)**

Phyracaces constricta Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [79]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys crassus* (Clark, 1941)**

Phyracaces crassus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [74 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys edentatus* (Forel, 1900)**

Syscia australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [68] [introduced as *australis* but used by the original author in 1902 as *australis*; non *Lioponera longitarsus australis* Forel, 1895 = *Lioponera longitarsus* Mayr, 1878 = *Cerapachys longitarsus* (Mayr, 1878)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Syscia australis edentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [69] [introduced as *australis* but used by the original author in 1902 as *australis*]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys elegans (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces elegans Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213-265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Southerland (=Sutherland), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys emeryi (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Phyracaces emeryi Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* 79A(12): 24-60 [26]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys fervidus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces fervidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213-265 [245]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Phyracaces leae Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213-265 [243]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Phyracaces scrutator Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213-265 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Toowong near Brisbane, Qld.

Phyracaces newmani Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72-89 [82]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Phyracaces fici Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 219-229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Phyracaces flavescens Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [5]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Eradu, W.A.

Phyracaces dromus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71-94 [75 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys ficosus (Wheeler 1918)

Phyracaces ficosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213-265 [252]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys flammeus (Clark, 1930)

Phyracaces flammeus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lesmurdie Falls, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys gilesi (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces gilesi Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72-89 [81]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys grandis (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces grandis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [22 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from South Australia.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys greavesi (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces greavesi Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [25 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys gwynethae* (Clark, 1941)**

Neophracaces gwynethae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [77 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Red Cliffs, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys heros* (Wheeler, 1918)**

Phyracaces heros Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [240]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys incontentus* Brown, 1975**

Phyracaces inconspicuus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [82] (*non Cerapachys inconspicuus* Emery, 1902). Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A."

Cerapachys incontentus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythreini, Cerapachyini, Cyndromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23] [*nom. nov.* for *Phyracaces inconspicuus* Clark, 1924].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys jovis* Forel, 1915**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) jovis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys larvatus* (Wheeler, 1918)**

Phyracaces larvatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys latus* Brown, 1975**

Phyracaces reticulatus Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **12**: 43–51 pl 6 [25

Jan. 1926] [45] [*non Cerapachys reticulatus* Emery, 1893]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Cerapachys latus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythreini, Cerapachyini, Cyndromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23] [*nom. nov.* for *Phyracaces reticulatus* Clark, 1926].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys longitarsus* (Mayr, 1878)**

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Ameisen-Fauna Asiens. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **28**: 645–686 [667]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Calcutta, India.

Lioponera longitarsus australis Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Phyracaces pygmaeus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [26 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythreini, Cerapachyini, Cyndromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys macrops* (Clark, 1941)**

Neophracaces macrops Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [79 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [18]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys mullewanus* (Wheeler, 1918)**

Phyracaces mullewanus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc.*

Am. Acad. Arts Sci. **53**: 213–265 [251] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *M, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland.

***Cerapachys nigriventris* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces nigriventris Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys picipes* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces picipes Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys pictus* (Clark, 1934)**

Phyracaces pictus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [23 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Western distr., Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys piliventris* (Clark, 1941)**

Neophyracaces piliventris Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [80 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys potteri* (Clark, 1941)**

Neophyracaces potteri Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [76 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys princeps* (Clark, 1934)**

Phyracaces clarus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [3] [*non Cerapachys emeryi clarus* Forel, 1893 = *Sphinctomymex clarus*

(Forel, 1893)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cannington, Mundaring, Kalamunda and "National Park", W.A.

Phyracaces princeps Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [24 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Minnie Downs, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys punctatissimus* (Clark, 1923)**

Phyracaces punctatissima Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys ruficornis* (Clark, 1923)**

Phyracaces ruficornis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys rugulinodis* (Wheeler, 1918)**

Phyracaces rugulinodis Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [249] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: lectotype, MCZ *M, from Murat Bay, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest.

***Cerapachys senescens* (Wheeler, 1918)**

Phyracaces senescens Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [259]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Salisbury Court near Uralla, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys simmonsae* (Clark, 1923)**

Phyracaces simmonsae Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72–89 [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring and Denmark, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys singularis* Forel, 1900**

Cerapachys singularis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from S.A.

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis rotula Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyliindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys sjostedti* Forel, 1915**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from NW Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Cerapachys turneri* Forel, 1902**

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [405]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cerapachys varians* (Clark, 1924)**

Phyracaces varians Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 10: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Cryptopone* Emery, 1892**

Cryptopone Emery, C. (1892). Diagnoses de cinq nouveaux genres de Formicides. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* 61: 275–277 [275] [redefined in Brown, W.L., jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species *Amblyopone testacea* Motschoulsky, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, south Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Cryptopone rotundiceps* (Emery, 1914)**

Euponera (Trachymesopsus) rotundiceps Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des îles Loyalty. in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). *Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln*. Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [397]. Type data: holotype, BNHM *F, from Mt. Canala, New Caledonia.

Ponera mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 [6].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Diacamma* Mayr, 1862**

Diacamma Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [718 pl 19]. Type species *Ponera rugosa* Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [75].

This group is also found in the east Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region.

Diacamma australe (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica australis Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [393]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Diacamma australe colosseensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Chillagoe and Atherton, Qld.

Diacamma australe levis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 130-136 [134]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, GMNH W, from Near Adelaide Plains, N.T.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Discothyrea Roger, 1863

Discothyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [176]. Type species *Discothyrea testacea* Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

Prodiscothyrea Wheeler, W.M. (1916). *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 40: 33-37 [23 Dec. 1916] [33 pl 4]. Type species *Prodiscothyrea velutina* Wheeler, 1916 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173-362 [248].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Discothyrea bidens Clark, 1928

Discothyrea bidens Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, 1926

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 12: 43-51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea leae Clark, 1934

Discothyrea leae Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [29 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, 1934

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [53 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea velutina (Wheeler, 1916)

Prodiscothyrea velutina Wheeler, W.M. (1916). *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 40: 33-37 [23 Dec. 1916] [34 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. *Tijdschr. Entomol.* 10: 33-117 [83 pl 2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1-10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species *Ectomomyrmex javanus* Mayr, 1867 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [85].

This group is also found in the west Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and south Polynesia in the Australian Region.

***Ectomomyrmex ruficornis* Clark, 1934**

Ectomomyrmex ruficornis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21–47 [31 pls 2–3]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Gnamptogenys* Roger, 1863**

Gnamptogenys Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129–214 [June 1863] [174] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362]. Type species *Ponera tornata* Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [44].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia (to Fiji) in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Gnamptogenys biroi* (Emery, 1902)**

Stictoponera biroi Emery, C. (1902). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* 25: 152–160 [154]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG or MNH *W, from Sattleburg, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Heteroponera* Mayr, 1887**

Heteroponera Mayr, G.L. (1887). Südamerikanische Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 37: Abhand. 511–632 [532]. Type species *Heteroponera carinifrons* Mayr, 1887 by monotypy.

Paranomopone Wheeler, W.M. (1915). *Paranomopone*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Psyche Camb.* 22: 117–120 pl 8 [117]. Type species *Paranomopone relicta* Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [194].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Heteroponera imbellis* (Emery, 1895)**

Acanthoponera imbellis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 345–358 [346]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) imbellis hilare Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 417–428 [421]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) imbellis scabra Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* 30: 175–192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Acanthoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 12: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Acanthoponera nigra Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [6]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. William, Grampians, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [195].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, Qld., Vic., W.A., A.C.T., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Heteroponera leae* (Wheeler, 1923)**

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* 30: 175–192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from The National Park, near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Heteroponera relicta* (Wheeler, 1915)**

Paranomopone relicta Wheeler, W.M. (1915). *Paranomopone*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Psyche Camb.* 22: 117–120 [118 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera* Santschi, 1938**

***Hypoponera* Santschi, F. (1938).** Notes sur quelques *Ponera* Latr. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **43**: 78–80 [15 Apr. 1938]. [79] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Ponera* Latreille, 1804; raised to genus and redefined in Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille; (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **13**: 1–112]. Type species *Ponera abeillei* E. André, 1881 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Hypoponera congrua* (Wheeler, 1934)**

***Ponera congrua* Wheeler, W.M. (1934).** Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [142]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from White Hill, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera convexiuscula* (Forel, 1900)**

***Ponera trigona convexiuscula* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera decora* (Clark, 1934)**

***Ponera decora* Clark, J. (1934).** Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [56 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera elliptica* (Forel, 1900)**

***Ponera truncata elliptica* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner,

Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from unknown locality.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera herbertonensis* (Forel, 1915)**

***Ponera pruinosa herbertonensis* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [24]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera mackayensis* (Forel, 1900)**

***Ponera coarctata mackayensis* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera mina* (Wheeler, 1927)**

***Ponera mina* Wheeler, W.M. (1927).** The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [131]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera queenslandensis* (Forel, 1900)**

***Ponera queenslandensis* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera rectidens* (Clark, 1934)**

***Ponera rectidens* Clark, J. (1934).** Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [57 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera scitula* (Clark, 1934)**

Ponera scitula Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [55 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Otway Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Hypoponera sulciceps* (Clark, 1928)**

Ponera sulciceps Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. in Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. *Vict. Nat.* **45** suppl.: 39–44 [40]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys* Roger, 1861**

Leptogenys Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [41]. Type species *Leptogenys falcigera* Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [52].

Odontopelta Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [101] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Leptogenys* Roger, 1861]. Type species *Leptogenys turneri* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Dorylozelus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [24 pls 1–3]. Type species *Leptogenys tricola* Taylor, 1969 (as *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel, 1915) by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1975). A revision of the ant genus *Leptogenys* Roger (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian region with a review of the Malagasy species. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **75**: 237–305 [5 Feb. 1975] [239].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Leptogenys angustinoda* Clark, 1934**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) angustinoda Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [34 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armidale, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys anitae* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) anitae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys bidentata* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) bidentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [66]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys chelifera* (Santschi, 1928)**

Pseudoponera chelifera Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys clarki* Wheeler, 1933**

Leptogenys clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [82]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera* (Mayr, 1876)**Leptogenys conigera conigera* (Mayr, 1876)**

Lobopelta conigera Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys conigera adlerzi* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera adlerzi Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville and Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys conigera centralis* Wheeler, 1915**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera centralis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys conigera exigua* Crawley, 1921**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera exigua Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [89]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys conigera mutans* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera mutans Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys darlingtoni* Wheeler, 1933**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species*. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from near Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys diminuta* (F. Smith, 1854)**

Ponera diminuta Smith, F. (1854). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo;

Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore, by A.R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [69]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Borneo (Sarawak).

***Leptogenys diminuta yarrabahna* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) diminuta yarrabahna Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys ebenina* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) ebenina Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys excisa* (Mayr, 1876)**

***Leptogenys excisa excisa* (Mayr, 1876)**

Lobopelta excisa Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys excisa major* Forel, 1910**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) excisa major Forel, A. (1910). Formiciden australiens reus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tweed River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys fallax* (Mayr, 1876)**

***Leptogenys fallax fallax* (Mayr, 1876)**

Lobopelta fallax Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [88]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York, Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys fallax fortior* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) fallax fortior Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W,M, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys hackeri* Clark, 1934**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) hackeri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [35 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cascade, N.S.W. and "National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys intricata* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) intricata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [228]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys magna* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) magna Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys neutralis* Forel, 1907**

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) neutralis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys sjostedti* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Lamington Plateau and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys tricola* Taylor, 1969**

Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [25] [*non Leptogenys mjobergi* Forel, 1915]. Type data: holotype, SMNH W, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Leptogenys tricola Taylor, R.W. (1969). The identity of *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **8**: 131–133 [132] [*nom. nov.* for *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys turneri* Forel, 1900**Leptogenys turneri turneri* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [67]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptogenys turneri longensis* Forel, 1915**

Leptogenys (Odontopelta) turneri longensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mesoponera* Emery, 1901**

Mesoponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicidae). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958).

A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymenopt.* 1: 1-50]. Type species *Ponera caffraria* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Zealand in the Australian Region.

***Mesoponera australis* (Forel, 1900)**

Ponera melanaria australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies of the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 119: 301-371 (taxonomy, raised to species).

***Myopias* Roger, 1861**

Myopias Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 1-54 [39]. Type species *Myopias amblyops* Roger, 1861 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

***Myopias tasmaniensis* Wheeler, 1923**

Myopias tasmaniensis Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* 30: 175-192 [177]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Hobart, Tas.

Trapeziopelta diadela Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [54 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Beech Forest, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). An Australian *Trapeziopelta* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* 60: 51.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Myopopone* Roger, 1861**

Myopopone Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 1-54 [49] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae III Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 122: 143-230]. Type species *Amblyopone castaneus* F. Smith, 1860 (as *Myopopone maculata* Roger, 1861) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.*

Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [33].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Myopopone castanea* (F. Smith, 1860)**

Amblyopone castaneus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 5: 93-143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [105]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mystrium* Roger, 1862**

Mystrium Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 6: 233-254 [245 pl 1] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 122: 143-230]. Type species *Mystrium mysticum* Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Mystrium camillae* Emery, 1889**

Mystrium camillae Emery, C. (1889). Viaggio di Leonardo Fea in Birmania e regioni vicine. XX. Formiche di Birmania e del Tenasserim raccolte da Leonardo Fea (1885-87). *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 27: 485-520 pls 10-11 [491]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Bhamo, Burma.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus Latreille, 1804

Odontomachus Latreille, P.A. (1804). *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle*. Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species *Formica haematoda* Linnaeus, 1758 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (11) 10: 649–688.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Odontomachus cephalotes F. Smith, 1863

Odontomachus cephalotes Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 7: 6–48 [4 Mar. 1863] [19]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Ceram, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea, the Moluccas and other parts of Indonesia. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus ruficeps F. Smith, 1858

Odontomachus ruficeps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [81]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Odontomachus coriarius Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius semicircularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius magnus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus sharpei Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454–466 [458]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH F, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps acutidens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps rubriceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Noonkanbah and Broome, W.A.

Odontomachus ruficeps rufescens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Odontomachus septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 130–136 [130]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Odontomachus coriarius obscura Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 9: 427–448 [437]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1976). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section A. Introduction, subtribal characters. Genus *Odontomachus*. *Studia Entomol.* 19: 67–171 [105].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus turneri Forel, 1900

Odontomachus ruficeps turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). A supplement to the world revision of *Odontomachus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* 83: 281–285 (reinstated from synonymy).

Onychomyrmex Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 345–358 [349] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera).

Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Onychomyrmex hedleyi* Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, 1916

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Onychomyrmex*. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **60**: 45–54 pls 1–2 [53]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [350]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [2]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Platythyrea Roger, 1863

Platythyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [172]. Type species *Pachycondyla punctata* F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [73].

Eubothroponera Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [8]. Type species *Eubothroponera dentinodis* Clark, 1930 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [6].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest*

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Platythyrea brunnipes (Clark, 1938)

Eubothroponera brunnipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [361]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Platythyrea dentinodis (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera dentinodis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [9]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea micans (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera micans Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [10]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea parallela (F. Smith, 1859)

Ponera parallela Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [143]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Aru Is., Indonesia.

Platythyrea pusilla australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Platythyrea parva Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Platythyrea cephalotes Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [224]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [8].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Platythyrea turneri* Forel, 1895**

Platythyrea turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [420]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [176]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Eubothroponera bicolor Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Eubothroponera reticulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [33 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sutherland, N.S.W.

Eubothroponera septentrionalis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [34 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), QM *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [9].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Ponera* Latreille, 1804**

Ponera Latreille, P.A. (1804). *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle*. Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species *Formica coarctata* Latreille, 1802 (as *Formica contracta* Latreille, 1802) by subsequent designation, see Westwood, J.O. (1840). *An Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects*; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families. Vol. 2. Synopsis of the genera of British Insects. London : Longman [Synopsis 83]. Compiled from secondary source: Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille. (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **13**: 1–112 [30 May 1967].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand (N. Is.) and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Ponera clavicornis* Emery, 1900**

Ponera clavicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **23**: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably MCG* or MNH, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Ponera leae* Forel, 1913**

Ponera leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tas.

Ponera leae oculata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [130] [*non Ponera oculata* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Ponera leae norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Check list of the ants of Oceania. *Occ. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus.* **11**(11): 1–56 [13] [*nom. nov.* for *Ponera leae oculata* Wheeler, 1927].

Ponera exedra Wilson, E.O. (1957). The *tenuis* and *selenophora* groups of the ant genus *Ponera* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **116**: 353–386 [364]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Arthurs Seat at McCrae, Vic.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **13**: 1–112 [88].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Ponera selenophora* Emery, 1900**

Ponera selenophora Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **23**: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Lemien, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prionogenys* Emery, 1895**

Prionogenys Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type species *Prionogenys podenzanai* Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Caledonia.

***Prionogenys podenzanai* Emery, 1895**

***Prionogenys podenzanai podonzanai* Emery, 1895**

Prionogenys podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [349]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis* Forel, 1915**

Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prionopelta* Mayr, 1866**

Prionopelta Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**: Abt. 1 484–517 [503] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Prionopelta punctulata* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Prionopelta opaca* Emery, 1897**

Prionopelta opaca Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia

Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 pl 14–15 [596]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,M,F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld.; also in New Guinea and Micronesia. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Probolomyrmex* Mayr, 1901**

Probolomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. *Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien* **16**: 1–30 pls 1–2 [2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, Tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116]. Type species *Probolomyrmex filiformis* Mayr, 1901 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions, New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Probolomyrmex greavesi* Taylor, 1965**

Probolomyrmex greavesi Taylor, R.W. (1965). A monographic revision of the rare tropicopolitan ant genus *Probolomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **117**: 345–365 [31 Dec. 1965] [358]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Stromlo, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Proceratium* Roger, 1863**

Proceratium Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [171]. Type species *Proceratium silaceum* Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Malagasy, east Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Proceratium papuanum* Emery, 1897**

Proceratium papuanum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [592]. Type data: holotype, MCG *F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Proceratium stictum* Brown, 1958**

Proceratium stictum Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [336]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera* Mayr, 1862**

Rhytidoponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [731 pl 19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Ectatomma* F. Smith, 1858]. Type species *Ponera araneoides* Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [37].

Chalcoponera Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio di Lamberto Loria nella Papuasias-orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nella Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [548 pl 1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Rhytidoponera* Mayr, 1862]. Type species *Ponera metallica* F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [38].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part I. *Breviora* **11**: 1–13 [20 Mar. 1953] [2].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Timor in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Rhytidoponera aciculata* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Ectatomma aciculata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [55].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera anceps* Emery, 1898**

Rhytidoponera anceps Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [233]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera araneoides* (Le Guillou, 1841)**

Ponera araneoides Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée*. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [317]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from Salomon (=Solomon) IIs.

Rhytidoponera araneoides arcuata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea and Solomon IIs. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera aspera* (Roger, 1860)**

Ponera metallica aspera Roger, J. (1860). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **4**: 278–312 [308]. Type data: holotype, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) arnoldi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera aurata* (Roger, 1861)**

Ponera (Ectatomma) aurata Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 163–174 [169]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Rhytidoponera flava Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 232–239 [232]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [27].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera barnardi* Clark, 1936**

Rhytidoponera barnardi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [54]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera barretti* Clark, 1941**

Rhytidoponera barretti Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Harts Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera borealis* Crawley, 1918**

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) numeensis borealis Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* 30: 86–92 [88]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Stapleton, N.T.

Chalcoponera brunnea Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera carinata* Clark, 1936**

Rhytidoponera carinata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [54]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Borroloola, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera cerastes* Crawley, 1925**

Rhytidoponera cerastes Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [584]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Rhytidoponera chalybaea* Emery, 1901**

Rhytidoponera impressa chalybaea Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 45: 32–54 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cyrus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [13]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballina, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [4].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

***Rhytidoponera chnoopyx* Brown, 1958**

Rhytidoponera chnoopyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [269]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Millaa Millaa, Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera clarki* Donisthorpe, 1943**

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum obscurum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [60] [*non Ectatomma (Holcoponera) obscurum*

Emery, 1869 = *Holcoponera obscura* (Emery, 1869)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Chalcoponera hilli Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [85 pl 13] [*non Rhytidoponera hilli* Crawley, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Palm Is., Qld.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) clarki Donisthorpe, H. (1943). Myrmecological gleanings. *Proc. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (B)* **12**: 115–116 [115] [*nom. nov.* for *Chalcoponera hilli* Clark, 1941].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: NE coastal, Great Barrier Reef, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* **28**: 475–498 [26 Aug. 1980] [482]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Royal Natl. Park, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera convexa (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma convexum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Rhytidoponera nigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [81]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Mt. Serle and Owieandana, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [272].

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera cornuta (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles

d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [347]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera crassinodis (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) crassinode Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [270]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera cristata (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma cristatum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [91]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, 1901

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [50]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) fastuosa Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 174–175 [174]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F,M, from Australia.

Chalcoponera victoriae andrei Wheeler, W.M. & Chapman, J.W. (1925). The ants of the Philippine Islands. *Philipp. J. Sci.* **28**: 47–73 pls 1–2 [21 Sept. 1925] [59]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* **33**: 1–11.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* **33**: 1–11 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, 1952

Rhytidoponera punctata levior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **16**: 577–598 [581] [*non Rhytidoponera mayri glabrior* laevior Stitz, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Rottneest Is., W.A.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). Notes on two well-known Australian ant species. *West. Aust. Nat.* 3: 137–138 [15 Sept. 1952] [137] [*nom. nov.* for *Rhytidoponera punctata levior* Crawley, 1925].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera dubia Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera (Chalcopynema) dubia Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 130–136 [132]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* 28: 475–498 [26 Aug. 1980] [484]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stringy Bark Creek, Lane Cove West, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, Powell's Creek and Newcastle Waters, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [64]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Mundi Windi, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavipes (Clark, 1941)

Chalcopynema flavipes Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [84 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [60]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Flinders Is., S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, 1918

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* 30: 86–92 [87]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [581]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Birdum and Johnston's Lagoon, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Julia Creek, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera gregoryi* Clark, 1936**

***Rhytidoponera gregoryi* Clark, J. (1936).** A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera haeckeli* (Forel, 1910)**

***Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) haeckeli* Forel, A. (1910).** Formicides australiens re us de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera hilli* Crawley, 1915**

***Rhytidoponera hilli* Crawley, W.C. (1915).** Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [131]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera impressa* (Mayr, 1876)**

***Ectatomma impressum* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

***Rhytidoponera incisa* Crawley, 1915**

***Rhytidoponera incisa* Crawley, W.C. (1915).** Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [132]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera inornata* Crawley, 1922**

***Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica inornata* Crawley, W.C. (1922).** New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

***Chalcoponera metallica carbonaria* Wheeler, W.M. (1934).** Contributions to the fauna of Rottne st Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [139]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill, Tourists' Camp Reserve and west end of Rottne st Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera kurandensis* Brown, 1958**

***Rhytidoponera kurandensis* Brown, W.L. jr. (1958).** Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [267]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera lamellinodis* Santschi, 1919**

***Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) lamellinodis* Santschi, F. (1919).** Cinq notes myrm cologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [327]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera laticeps* Forel, 1915**

***Rhytidoponera laticeps* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mj berg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera maledicta* Forel, 1915**

***Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriarum maledicta* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mj berg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera maniae (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) maniae Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera mayri (Emery, 1883)

Ectatomma mayri Emery, C. (1883). Alcune formiche della Nuova Caledonia. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **15**: 145–151 [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from eastern Australia.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) mayri glabrius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [268]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn and Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera quadriceps Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera stridulator Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [37]. Type data: syntypes missing, originally lodged in ANIC, from 20 mi N of Bourke, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [39]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Wadgingarra, N of Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera petiolata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [41]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera dixonii Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Lake Hattah, Wyperfeld Natl. Park and Pomonal, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera metallica (F. Smith, 1858)

Ponera metallica Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [275].

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica purpurascens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica varians Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **9**: 427–448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) caecilae Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [227]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Kilolpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Chalcoponera pulchra Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Forrest, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, SW coastal, Bulloo River basin, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, SE coastal, Tas., N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T., Qld., N.T., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Crozier, R.H. (1969). Chromosome number polymorphism in an Australian ponerine ant. *Can. J. Genet. Cytol.* **11**: 333–339 (genetics).

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Eradu and Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera mirabilis* Clark, 1936**

***Rhytidoponera mirabilis* Clark, J. (1936).** A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [29]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera nitida* Clark, 1936**

***Rhytidoponera nitida* Clark, J. (1936).** A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [45]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera nodifera* (Emery, 1895)**

***Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum* Emery, C. (1895).** Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Laidily (=Laidley) and Kamerunga, Qld.

***Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

***Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana* Viehmeyer, H. (1924).** Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 219–229 [224]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

***Rhytidoponera pronotalis* Crawley, W.C. (1925).** New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [588]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [68].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera nudata* (Mayr, 1876)**

***Ectatomma nudatum* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [91]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera peninsularis* Brown, 1958**

***Rhytidoponera peninsularis* Brown, W.L. jr. (1958).** Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp.*

Zool. 118: 173–362 [280]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Rocky Scrub in the McIlwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera pilosula* Clark, 1936**

***Rhytidoponera pilosula* Clark, J. (1936).** A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera punctata* (F. Smith, 1858)**

***Ectatomma punctata* Smith, F. (1858).** *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera punctigera* Crawley, 1925**

***Rhytidoponera punctigera* Crawley, W.C. (1925).** New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [582]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Rhytidoponera punctiventris* (Forel, 1900)**

***Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris* Forel, A. (1900).** Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 (raised to species).

***Rhytidoponera purpurea* (Emery, 1887)**

***Ectatomma impressum purpureum* Emery, C. (1887).** *Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del*

Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* (2) 5: 427–473 pls 1–2 [444]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W,F, from Hatam, New Guinea.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) impressum splendidum Forel, A. (1910). *Formicides australiens requs de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [7].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah and Bathurst Is., N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera reticulata (Forel, 1893)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454–466 [459]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufescens (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charter (=Charters) Towers and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [82 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alexandria Station, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufiventris Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton, Evelyne, Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Rhytidoponera castanea Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [589]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [83].

Distribution: N coastal, N gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [58]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Perth, Mundaring and Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scaberrima (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 345–358 [347]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Rhytidoponera laciniosa malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabra (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma scabrum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [90]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Port Mackay, Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabrior Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) aspera scabrior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **16**: 577–598 [590]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* **28**: 475–498 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera socrus (Forel, 1894)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) socrus Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [236]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera spoliata (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) spoliatum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis Emery, 1898

Rhytidoponera metallica tasmaniensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [232]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum cristulatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase,

Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera taurus (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Rhytidoponera cerastes brevior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **16**: 577–598 [586]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [25].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, N coastal, N Gulf, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera tenuis (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) tenue Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [281]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from river bank at Katherine, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera turneri (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown and Douglas, 1958

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown, W.L. & Douglas, A.M. (1958). in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [282]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64–37 *W, from Woodstock Station, 900 mi N of Perth, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera victoriae (E. André, 1896)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) victoriae André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [261]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum modestum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum scrobiculatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Richmond, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcopyon) victoriae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W,M, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera violacea (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, Eradu, Wooroloo, Lion Mill, Mundaring Weir, South Perth, Subiaco, Jarrahdale and York, W.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarloop, Gooseberry Hill and York, W.A.

Rhytidoponera convexa opacior Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [86] [introduced as a quadranomen by Crawley, 1925]. Type data: syntypes, OUM W, from Jigalong, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [87]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera viridis (Clark, 1941)

Chalcopyon viridis Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [83 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kalamurina, Lake Eyre, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera yorkensis Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, 1866

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [895 pl 20]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex stali* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Nothosphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Eusphinctus* Emery, 1893]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex froggatti* Forel, 1900 by subsequent designation, see Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **10**: 649–688.

Zasphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in

Eusphinctus Emery, 1893]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex turneri* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [31].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, 1975

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [78]. Type data: holotype, MCZ W, from Halifax, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex cedaris Forel, 1915

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax cedaris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex clarus (Forel, 1893)

Cerapachys emeryi clarus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454–466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini,

Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex duchossoyi (E. André, 1905)

Eusphinctus duchossoyi André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* 24: 205–208 [205]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W,F, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213–265 [229]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Bribie Is. near Brisbane, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54–77 [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex imbecilis Forel, 1907

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti imbecilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [272]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) manni Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213–265 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Leura in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) fulvidus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72–89 [75]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) silaceus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72–89 [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Armadale, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) brunnicornis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [2]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Collie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [33].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, S Gulfs, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Sphinctomyrmex clarus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 (raised to species).

***Sphinctomyrmex myops* Forel, 1895**

Sphinctomyrmex emeryi myops Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 417-428 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 (raised to species).

***Sphinctomyrmex nigricans* (Clark, 1926)**

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) nigricans Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 12: 43-51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [44]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex occidentalis* (Clark, 1923)**

Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) occidentalis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72-89 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex perstictus* Brown, 1975**

Cerapachys emeryi Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454-466 [461] [non *Cerapachys (Simopone) emeryi* Forel, 1892 = *Simopone emeryi* (Forel, 1892)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Sphinctomyrmex perstictus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [33] [nom. nov. for *Cerapachys emeryi* Forel, 1893].

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex septentrionalis* (Crawley, 1925)**

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577-598 [577]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex steinheili* Forel, 1900**

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) steinheili Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax hedwigae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Eusphinctus hirsutus Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* 46: 115-123 [4 Oct. 1929] [118]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Eusphinctus fulvipes Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [49 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Sphinctomyrmex trux* Brown, 1975**

Sphinctomyrmex trux Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyldromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1-116 [77]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Ravenshoe, on the Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Sphinctomyrmex turneri* Forel, 1900**

Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Trachymesopus* Emery, 1911**

Trachymesopus Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [84] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus in Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 119: 301-371]. Type species *Formica stigma* Fabricius, 1804 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, eastern Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region.

***Trachymesopus clarki* (Wheeler, 1934)**

Euponera (Trachymesopus) clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 20: 137-163 [5 Oct. 1934] [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Serpentine Lake, Rottneest Is. and Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Trachymesopus darwinii* (Forel, 1893)**

Belonopelta darwinii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454-466 [460]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Trachymesopus pachynoda* (Clark, 1930)**

Euponera (Trachymesopus) pachynoda Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [7]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Trachymesopus rufonigra* (Clark, 1934)**

Euponera (Brachyponera) rufonigra Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [30 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, Armadale, Mundaring, Busselton and Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DORYLINAE***Aenictus* Shuckard, 1840**

Aenictus Shuckard, W.E. (1840). Monograph of the Dorylidae, a family of the Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* 5: 258-271 [266]. Type species *Aenictus ambiguus* Shuckard, 1840 by original designation.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Aenictus aratus* Forel, 1900**

Aenictus aratus Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 44: 54-77 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

***Aenictus ceylonicus* (Mayr, 1866)**

Typhlatta ceylonica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 53 Abt. 1: 484-517 [505]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sri Lanka (as Ceylon).

Aenictus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner,

Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Aenictus deuqueti Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Aenictus exiguus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [21 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Cairns district, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). New synonymy in the army ant genus *Aenictus* Shuckard. *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 123; Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera : Formicidae : Dorylinae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **6**: 427–483 [452].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus hilli Clark, 1928

Aenictus hilli Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38] [this name is based on males, which are rarely observed in this genus, and it may be synonymous with *Aenictus ceylonicus* (Mayr, 1866)]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *M, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, 1964

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera : Formicidae : Dorylinae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **6**: 427–483 [10 Nov. 1964] [473]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Iron Range, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

LEPTANILLINAE

Leptanilla Emery, 1870

Leptanilla Emery, C. (1870). Studi mirmecologici. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **2**: 193–201 [196 pl 2] [redefined in Urbani, C. Baroni (1977). Materiali per una revisione della sottofamiglia Leptanillinae Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *V. Entomologica Bas.* **2**: 427–488]. Type species *Leptanilla revelierii* Emery, 1870 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and east Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp.

161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, 1932

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, W.M. (1932). An Australian *Leptanilla*. *Psyche Camb.* **39**: 53–58 [54]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 32–1252 to 32–1254 *W, MCZ *W,F, from Goyamin Pool, Chittering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

MYRMICINAE

Adlerzia Forel, 1902

Adlerzia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [445] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Stenothorax McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type species *Stenothorax katerinae* McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). *Adlerzia froggatti* Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 110 [7 Apr. 1952].

Adlerzia froggatti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [445]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Machomyrma silvestrii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [182]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Stenothorax katerinae McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Greensborough, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). *Adlerzia froggatti* Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 110.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall open shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Anisopheidole Forel, 1914

Anisopheidole Forel, A. (1914). Einige amerikanische Ameisen. *Dtsch. Entomol. Zeit.* **1914**: 615–620 [10 Dec. 1914] [616] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Pheidole* Westwood, 1841]. Type species *Pheidole froggatti* Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

Anisopheidole antipodum (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta antipodum Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Swan River, W.A.

Pheidole froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Pheidole myops Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from Native Dog Bore, Darling River, N.S.W.

Monomorium lippulum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants collected by Professor F. Silvestri in Indochina. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **20**: 83–106 [6 May 1927] [89]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A. and McDonnell (=McDonnell Range), N.T.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [132].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster Mayr, 1853

Aphaenogaster Mayr, G.L. (1853). Beiträge der Kenntniss der Ameisen. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **3**: Abhand. 105–114 [107]. Type species *Aphaenogaster sardoa* Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis 507 pp.

Nystalomyrma Wheeler, W. M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 [23 Dec. 1916] [215 pls 21–22] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Aphaenogaster* Mayr, 1853]. Type species *Myrmica longiceps* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. &

Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Aphaenogaster barbigula Wheeler, 1916

Aphaenogaster (Nystalomyrma) barbigula Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 pls 21–22 [23 Dec. 1916] [221]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Adelaide, Meningie, Gawler, Karoonda to Peebinga, S.A. and Dongarra, Gooseberry Hill, Wallaby Is., Beverley, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic. and Yanco, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster longiceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica longiceps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps ruginota Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [439]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from N.S.W. and Yarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 pls 21–22 [216]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmecinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [132].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, 1922

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16–36 [17]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Beenup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Aphaenogaster pythia* Forel, 1915**

Aphaenogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M,F, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

***Calyptomyrmex* Emery, 1887**

Calyptomyrmex Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 427–473 [471 pls 1–2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera *Meranoplus* F. Smith, *Dicroaspis* Emery and *Calyptomyrmex* Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **42**: 43–81 (2 Feb. 1981)]. Type species *Calyptomyrmex beccarii* Emery, 1887 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Calyptomyrmex schraderi* Forel, 1901**

Calyptomyrmex schraderi Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [50]. Type data: syntypes, probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cardiocondyla* Emery, 1869**

Cardiocondyla Emery, C. (1869). Enumerazione dei formicidi che rinvenngonsi nei contorni di Napoli con descrizione di specie nuove o meno conosciute. *Ann. Accad. Asp. Nat. Napoli (era 2)* **2**: 1–26 [20]. Type species *Cardiocondyla elegans* Emery, 1869 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Cardiocondyla nuda* (Mayr, 1866)**

Leptothorax nudus Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**(1): 484–517 [508]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ovalau, Viti, Fiji.

***Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta* Forel, 1915**

Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Cardiocondyla nuda nereis* Wheeler, 1927**

Cardiocondyla nuda nereis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Chelaner* Emery, 1914**

Chelaner Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). *Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln*. Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [410] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium (Chelaner) forcipatum* Emery, 1914 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Myrmecinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 7 pls.

Protholcomyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **45**: 39–269 pls 2–23 [10 Feb. 1922] [162] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium rothsteini* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Schizopelta McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [14]. Type species

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [93].

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Kermadec IIs. and Rapa in Polynesia.

Chelaner armstrongi (McAreavey, 1949)

Monomorium (Holcomyrrex) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [10]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner bicornis (Forel, 1907)

Monomorium bicornis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [276]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Gooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner centralis (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium centrale Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [28]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner falcatus (McAreavey, 1949)

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [15]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner flavigaster (Clark, 1938)

Xiphomyrmex flavigaster Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [366]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (transferred to *Chelaner*).

Chelaner flavipes (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) flavipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [369]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner foreli (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Monomorium (Holcomyrrex) foreli Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [32]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner gilberti gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [440]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner gilberti mediorubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium gilberti mediorubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner howensis (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) howense Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [138]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner inolescens (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) inolescens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [145]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner insularis (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insularis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner kiliani kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium kiliani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [441]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani obscurellus (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium kiliani obscurella Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani tambourinensis (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium kiliani tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner leae (Forel, 1913)

Monomorium leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [185]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tas.

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) hemiphaeum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [61 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest and Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [97].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner longiceps (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) longiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [146]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottneest Is. and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, 1966

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [12] [*non Holcomyrmex criniceps nigrum* Forel, 1902]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [97] [*nom. nov.* for *Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger* McAreavey, 1949].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner occidaneus (Crawley, 1922)

Monomorium occidaneus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [447]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rothsteini (Forel, 1902)***Chelaner rothsteini rothsteini*** (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium rothsteini Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [444]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini humilior (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium rothsteini humilior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [27]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini leda (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini leda Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Noonkanbah, W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini tostum (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini tostum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [806]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini doddi (Santschi, 1919)

Monomorium (Paraholcomymex) rothsteini doddi Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini squamigena (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium rothsteini squamigena Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [28]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps (Mayr, 1876)***Chelaner rubriceps rubriceps*** (Mayr, 1876)

Monomorium rubriceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York and Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps cinctus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium rubriceps cinctum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [113]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps extreminigrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps extreminigrum Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps rubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps rubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sanguinolentus (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sanguinolentum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [135]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sculpturatus (Clark, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sculpturatum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [59 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner sordidus sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium sordidum Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [443]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus nigriventris (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium sordidum nigriventris Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Chelaner subapterus subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Harding River and Derby, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner subapterus bogischi (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum bogischi Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Point (=Port) Wakefield, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner turneri (Forel, 1910)

Vollenhovia turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner whitei (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**:

805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [807]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Colobostruma Wheeler, 1927

Colobostruma Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. *Q. Rev. Biol.* **2**: 1–36 [32] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Epopostruma* Forel, 1895]. Type species *Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Clarkistruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [124]. Type species *Epopostruma alinodis* Forel, 1913 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press. [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Colobostruma alinodis (Forel, 1913)

Epopostruma alinodis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [179]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Railton, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma australis Brown, 1959

Colobostruma australis Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* **108**: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kallista in the Dandenong Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, 1959

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* **108**: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [1]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill), Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

***Colobostruma elliotti* (Clark, 1928)**

Epitritus elliotti Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. in, Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. *Vict. Nat.* **45** suppl.: 39–44 [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Colobostruma froggatti* (Forel, 1913)**

Epopostruma froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [177]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from New Norfolk, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Colobostruma leae* (Wheeler, 1927)**

Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. *Q. Rev. Biol.* **2**: 1–36 [32 fig 4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from Cairns district, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [118].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Colobostruma nancyae* Brown, 1965**

Colobostruma nancyae Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). *Colobostruma nancyae* species nov. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 22 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from 8 km NE of (old) Thomas River Station, about 100 km E of Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

***Colobostruma papulata* Brown, 1965**

Colobostruma papulata Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). *Colobostruma papulata* species nov. Insecta : Hymenoptera : Formicidae. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 21 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill) at Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster* Lund, 1831**

Crematogaster Lund, M. (1831). Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Brésil, adressée à M. Audouin. *Ann. Sci. Nat.* **23**: 113–138 [132]. Type species *Formica*

scutellaris Olivier, 1791 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [124].

Crematogaster Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europäischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet*. Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [74] [invalid emend. of *Crematogaster* Lund, 1831].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand and Polynesia, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Crematogaster australis* Mayr, 1876**Crematogaster australis australis* Mayr, 1876**

Crematogaster australis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [108]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster australis chillagoensis* Forel, 1915**

Crematogaster australis chillagoensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster australis sycites* Forel, 1916**

Crematogaster australis sycites Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **24**: 397–460 [406]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster cornigera* Forel, 1902**

Crematogaster cornigera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [407]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster dispar* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster sordidula dispar* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. in Wytman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174B 112 pp. (raised to species).

***Crematogaster eurydice* Forel, 1915**

***Crematogaster (Atopogyne) eurydice* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster frivola* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster frivola frivola* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster frivulus* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster frivola sculpticeps* Forel, 1907**

***Crematogaster frivola sculpticeps* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol.1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster fusca* Mayr, 1876**

***Crematogaster fusca* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster kutteri* Viehmeyer, 1924**

***Crematogaster kutteri* Viehmeyer, H. (1924).** Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [314]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster laeviceps* F. Smith, 1858**

***Crematogaster laeviceps laeviceps* F. Smith, 1858**

***Crematogaster laeviceps* Smith, F. (1858).** *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [138]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster laeviceps broomensis* Forel, 1915**

***Crematogaster laeviceps broomensis* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster laeviceps chasei* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster laeviceps chasei* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [413]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster laeviceps clarior* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster laeviceps clarior* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps Forel, 1910

Crematogaster longiceps longiceps Forel, 1910

Crematogaster longiceps Forel, A. (1910). Formicidae australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [809]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Ellery Creek in the MacDonnell Ranges, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster mjobergi Forel, 1915

Crematogaster mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallida Lowne, 1865

Crematogaster pallidus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [335]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallipes Mayr, 1862

Crematogaster pallipes Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [768 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Crematogaster piceus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [335]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Crematogaster pallidipes Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Vol. 7 Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann 289 pp. [84] [invalid emend. of *Crematogaster pallipes* Mayr, 1862].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95–206 [133].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, 1922

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16–36 [21]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pythia Forel, 1915

Crematogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica Forel, 1902

Crematogaster queenslandica queenslandica Forel, 1902

Crematogaster sordidula queenslandica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174A Brussels pp. 1–94 (raised to species).

Crematogaster queenslandica froggatti Forel, 1902

Crematogaster sordidula froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica gilberti Forel, 1910

Crematogaster sordidula gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicidae australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster queenslandica rogans* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster sordidula rogans* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [411]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster queenslandica scabrula* Emery, 1914**

***Crematogaster froggatti scabrula* Emery, C. (1914).** Formiche d'Australie e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster rufotestacea* Mayr, 1876**

***Crematogaster rufotestacea rufotestacea* Mayr, 1876**

***Crematogaster rufotestacea* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [109]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster rufotestacea dentinasis* Santschi, 1929**

***Crematogaster (Orthocrema) rufotestacea dentinasis* Santschi, F. (1929).** Mélange myrmécologique. *Wien Entomol. Ztg.* **46**: 84–93 [15 Sept. 1929] [89]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F,M, from Mittagong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster scita* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster scita scita* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster scita* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster scita mixta* Forel, 1902**

***Crematogaster scita mixta* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster whitei* Wheeler, 1915**

***Crematogaster whitei* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [808]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster xerophila* Wheeler, 1915**

***Crematogaster xerophila xerophila* Wheeler, 1915**

***Crematogaster xerophila* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [810]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Crematogaster xerophila exigua* Wheeler, 1915**

***Crematogaster xerophila exigua* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Epopostruma* Forel, 1895**

***Epopostruma* Forel, A. (1895).** Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Strumigenys* F. Smith, 1860]. Type species *Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa* Forel, 1895 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [7 Oct. 1911].

***Hexadaceton* Brown, W.L. jr. (1948).** A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type species *Hexadaceton frosti* Brown, 1948 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

***Epopostruma frosti* (Brown, 1948)**

Hexadaceton frosti Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type data: holotype, MCZ No. 27838 *W, from N Mecklenburg, S.A."

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Epopostruma monstrosa* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Epopostruma monstrosa Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Epopostruma quadrispinosa* (Forel, 1895)**

Epopostruma quadrispinosa quadrispinosa (Forel, 1895)

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. [51]. Type data: holotype, GMNH F, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; State only specified. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Eurhopalothrix* Brown and Kempf, 1961**

Eurhopalothrix Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1961). The type species of the ant genus *Eurhopalothrix*. *Psyche Camb.* **67**: 44 [16 Feb. 1961]. Type species *Rhopalothrix bolau* Mayr, 1870 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Samoa in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press. Species now known not to occur in Australia: *Rhopalothrix emeryi*, see Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). *Studia Entomol.* **3**: 161–250 [as *Eurhopalothrix emeryi* (Forel, 1912)].

***Eurhopalothrix australis* Brown and Kempf, 1960**

Eurhopalothrix australis Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). *Studia Entomol.* **3**: 161–250 [218]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Crawford's Lookout by the Beatrice River, on the Millaa-Millaa-Innisfail Highway descending from the Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Eurhopalothrix procera* (Emery, 1897)**

Rhopalothrix procera Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [572]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Berlinhafen (= Aitape), Seleo Is. and Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (= Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Glamyromyrmex* Wheeler, 1915**

Glamyromyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Two new genera of myrmecine ants from Brazil. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **59**: 483–491 [487]. Type species *Glamyromyrmex beebei* Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical and north Ethiopian regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Glamyromyrmex flagellatus* (Taylor, 1962)**

Codiomyrmex flagellatus Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera *Mesostruma* Brown and *Codiomyrmex* Wheeler (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Breviora* **152**: 1–10 [15 Jan. 1962] [7]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Clump Point near Mourilyan, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Glamyromyrmex semicomptus* (Brown, 1959)**

Codiomyrmex semicomptus Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* **108**: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [9]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, about 20–25 mi S of Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptothorax Mayr, 1855

Leptothorax Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [431]. Type species *Myrmica clypeata* Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1912). Les espèces-type des genres et sous-genres de la famille des Formicidae. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **56**: 271–273 [271].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and west Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptothorax australis Wheeler, 1934

Leptothorax (Goniothorax) australis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). An Australian ant of the genus *Leptothorax* Mayr. *Psyche Camb.* **41**: 60–62 [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma Emery, 1897

Lordomyrma Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 [591 pls 14–15]. Type species *Lordomyrma furcifera* Emery, 1897 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region (apparent "species flock" on New Caledonia and Fiji), see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus *Lordomyrma* Emery. *Psyche Camb.* **26**: 97–106 [102]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus *Lordomyrma* Emery. *Psyche Camb.* **26**: 97–106 [105]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Machomyrma Forel, 1895

Machomyrma Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [425] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Liomyrmex* Mayr, 1865]. Type species *Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

Machomyrma dispar (Forel, 1895)

Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella Forel, 1902

Mayriella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [425]. Type species *Mayriella abstinens* Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the east Oriental region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Mayriella abstinens Forel, 1902**Mayriella abstinens abstinens** Forel, 1902

Mayriella abstinens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [452]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Mayriella overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [26]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [157].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mayriella abstinens hackeri* Wheeler, 1935**

Mayriella abstinens hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mayriella abstinens venustula* Wheeler, 1935**

Mayriella abstinens venustula Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [158]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.) , Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mayriella spinosior* Wheeler, 1935**

Mayriella spinosior Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [159]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Meranoplus* F. Smith, 1854**

Meranoplus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus*, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [224] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera *Meranoplus* F. Smith, *Dicroaspis* Emery and *Calyptomyrmex* Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographic region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **42**: 43–81 (26 Feb. 1981)]. Type species *Cryptocerus bicolor* Guérin, 1845 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [116].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Meranoplus aureolus* Crawley, 1921**Meranoplus aureolus aureolus* Crawley, 1921**

Meranoplus aureolus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [91]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus aureolus doddi* Santschi, 1928**

Meranoplus aureolus doddi Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus aureolus liniae* Santschi, 1928**

Meranoplus aureolus liniae Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus barretti* Santschi, 1928**

Meranoplus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [468]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus dichrous* Forel, 1907**

Meranoplus dichrous Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [274]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus dimidiatus* F. Smith, 1867**

Meranoplus dimidiatus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from King's Sound (?=King Sound), W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, 1938

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [367]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus fenestratus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus fenestratus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [526 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [444]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Serpentine River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, 1913

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [183]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [445]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Seaford, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [112]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [457]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney and Thornleigh, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [443]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Parkerville, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus hospes* Forel, 1910**

Meranoplus hospes Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [48]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus mars* Forel, 1902**

***Meranoplus mars mars* Forel, 1902**

Meranoplus mars Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus mars ajax* Forel, 1915**

Meranoplus mars ajax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [44]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus minimus* Crawley, 1922**

Meranoplus minor Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [89] [*non Meranoplus hirsutus minor* Forel, 1902]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Meranoplus minimus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **9**: 427–448 [445] [*nom. nov.* for *Meranoplus minor* Crawley, 1918].

Meranoplus crawleyi Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [27] [*nom. nov.* for *Meranoplus minor* Crawley, 1918].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Meranoplus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus oceanicus* F. Smith, 1862**

Meranoplus oceanicus Smith, F. (1862). A list of the genera and species belonging to the family Cryptoceridae, with descriptions of new species; also a list of the species of the genus *Echinopla*. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **11**: 407–416 pls 12–13 [414]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus pubescens* (F. Smith, 1854)**

Cryptocerus pubescens Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus* belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [223]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, N.S.W. (*sic*).

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus puryi* Forel, 1902**

***Meranoplus puryi puryi* Forel, 1902**

Meranoplus puryi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus puryi curvispina* Forel, 1910**

Meranoplus puryi curvispina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [47]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus similis* Viehmeyer, 1922**

Meranoplus similis Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [208]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Meranoplus testudineus* McAreavey, 1956**

Meranoplus testudineus McAreavey, J.J. (1956). A new species of the genus *Meranoplus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 148–150 [26 Apr. 1956] [148]. Type data: holotype, QM T5319 *W, from Port George the Fourth, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Mesostruma* Brown, 1948**

Mesostruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [118]. Type species *Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri* Forel, 1895 by original designation.

***Mesostruma browni* Taylor, 1962**

Mesostruma browni Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera *Mesostruma* Brown and *Codiomyrmex* Wheeler (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Breviora* **152**: 1–10 [15 Jan. 1962] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from 2 mi E of Berry, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mesostruma eccentrica* Taylor, 1973**

Mesostruma eccentrica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [31]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7513 W, from 14 km W of Balranald, N.S.W.

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mesostruma exolympica* Taylor, 1973**

Mesostruma exolympica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7515 W, from Mt. Ainslie, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, S.A., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mesostruma laevigata* Brown, 1952**

Mesostruma laevigata Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The dacetine ant genus *Mesostruma* Brown. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **75**: 9–13 [12]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Mesostruma loweryi* Taylor, 1973**

Mesostruma loweryi Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7514 W, from Willaston near Gawler, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Mesostruma turneri* (Forel, 1895)**

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Metapone* Forel, 1911**

Metapone Forel, A. (1911). Sur le genre *Metapone* n.g. nouveau groupe des Formicides et sur quelques autres formes nouvelles. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **19**: 445–459 [447 pl 14]. Type species *Metapone greeni* Forel, 1911 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Metapone leae* Wheeler, 1919**

Metapone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus *Metapone* Forel. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* **12**: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *F, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Metapone mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Metapone mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [36]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Metapone tillyardi* Wheeler, 1919**

Metapone tillyardi Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus *Metapone* Forel. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* **12**: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [187]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Metapone tricolor* McAreavey, 1949**

Metapone tricolor McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [4]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Monomorium* Mayr, 1855**

Monomorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [452]. Type species *Monomorium minutum* Mayr, 1855 by monotypy.

Mitara Emery, C. (1913). Études sur les Myrmicinae. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **57**: 250–262 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium laeve* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95–206 [183]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [82].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Monomorium australicum* Forel, 1907**

Monomorium subcoecum australicum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world

Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 (raised to species).

***Monomorium broomense* Forel, 1915**

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve broomense Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74] [introduced as *leve*]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species level.

***Monomorium donisthorpei* Crawley, 1915**

Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 130–136 [134]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Monomorium fieldi* Forel, 1910**

Monomorium (Martia) fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Monomorium fraterculus* Santschi, 1919**

Monomorium fraterculus fraterculus Santschi, 1919

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve fraterculus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 (raised to species).

***Monomorium fraterculus barretti* Santschi, 1928**

Monomorium (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [467]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium ilia ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium (Martia) ilia Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [277]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Day Dawn and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia lamingtonense Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) ilia lamingtonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve nigrius Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve nigrius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Cedar Creek and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium micron Crawley, 1925

Monomorium micron Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 16: 577–598 [593]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [442]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Monomorium sydneyense nigellum Emery, 1914

Monomorium (Mitara) sydneyense nigella Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australie e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Loftus, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecina Curtis, 1829

Myrmecina Curtis, J. (1829). *British Entomology*; or illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, etc. London Vol. 6 [226]. Type species *Formica graminicola* Latreille, 1802 (as *Myrmecina latreillei* Curtis, 1829) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (11) 10: 649–688.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, 1902

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Oligomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. *Tijdschr. Entomol.* 10: 33–117 [110 pl 2]. Type species *Oligomyrmex concinnus* Mayr, 1867 by monotypy.

Octella Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1-119 [4 Dec. 1915] [69 pls 1-3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Oligomyrmex* Mayr, 1867]. Type species *Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus* Forel, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73-171 [119].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Herberton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex norfolkensis Donisthorpe, 1941

Oligomyrmex manni norfolkensis Donisthorpe, H. (1941). The ants of Norfolk Island. *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **77**: 90-93 [2 Apr. 1941] [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Oligomyrmex pachycerus Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus*, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213-228 pls 19-21 [227]. Type species *Orectognathus antennatus* F. Smith, 1854 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Zealand (North Island).

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773-788 [15 Feb. 1980] [778]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7528 W, from Spencer Gap, 20 km SW of Walkerston, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus antennatus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus antennatus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus* belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213-228 pls 19-21 [228]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from New Zealand.

Orectognathus antennatus septentrionalis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1-94 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84-104 [99].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus clarki* Brown, 1953**

Orectognathus clarki Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [14 Dec. 1953] [94]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus coccinatus* Taylor, 1980**

Orectognathus coccinatus Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [779]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7529 W, from Byfield, near Yeppoon, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus darlingtoni* Taylor, 1977**

Orectognathus darlingtoni Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [606]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7517 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park, near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus elegantulus* Taylor, 1977**

Orectognathus elegantulus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [589]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7504 W, from Lamington Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus howensis* Wheeler, 1927**

Orectognathus antennatus howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [145]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7518 W, from Howe Is. (=Lord Howe Is.).

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 (raised to species).

***Orectognathus kanangra* Taylor, 1980**

Orectognathus kanangra Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [776]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7527 W, from Gingra Range, near Kanangra Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Orectognathus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Orectognathus mjobergi unicolor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts uncertain, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [98].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus nanus* Taylor, 1977**

Orectognathus nanus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [605]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7509 W, from Seymour Range, about 5 km N of Innisfail, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus nigriventris* Mercovich, 1958**

Orectognathus nigriventris Mercovich, T.C. (1958). A new species of the genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 195–198 [28 July 1958] [195]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Dora Creek, Martinville, near Morisset, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus parvispinus* Taylor, 1977**

Orectognathus parvispinus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [603]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7508 W, from Eungella Natl. Park, about 3 km S of Eungella, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus phyllobates* Brown, 1958**

Orectognathus phyllobates Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A supplement to the revisions of the dacetine ant genera *Orectognathus* and *Arnoldidris*, with keys to the species. *Psyche Camb.* **64**: 17–29 [10 Jan. 1958] [25]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Joalah Natl. Park, near the top of Tamborine Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus robustus* Taylor, 1977**

Orectognathus robustus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [599]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7507 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus rostratus* Lowery, 1967**

Orectognathus rostratus Lowery, B.B. (1967). A new ant of the dacetine genus *Orectognathus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **6**: 137–140 [31 Dec. 1967] [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7501 W, from Karrumbryn Creek (=Breakfast Creek), Mt. Warning State Park, 10 mi W of Murwillumbah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus satan* Brown, 1953**

Orectognathus satan Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [14 Dec. 1953] [102]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Malanda Falls, Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus sexspinosus* Forel, 1915**

Orectognathus sexspinosus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Orectognathus versicolor* Donisthorpe, 1940**

Orectognathus versicolor Donisthorpe, H. (1940). Descriptions of new species of ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **5**: 39–48 [46]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourine (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Peronomyrmex* Viehmeyer, 1922**

Peronomyrmex Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [212]. Type species *Peronomyrmex overbecki* Viehmeyer, 1922 by monotypy.

***Peronomyrmex overbecki* Viehmeyer, 1922**

Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [213]. Type data: holotype, ZMB W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, (closed forest); (nest arboreal). Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1970). Characterization of the Australian endemic ant genus *Peronomyrmex* Viehmeyer (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **9**: 209–211 (systematics).

***Pheidole* Westwood, 1841**

Pheidole Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus *Typhlopone*, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* **6**: 81–89 [87 pl 2]. Type species *Atta providens* Sykes, 1835 by monotypy.

This group is found world-wide, no native species in New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Pheidole ampla* Forel, 1893**

***Pheidole ampla ampla* Forel, 1893**

Pheidole variabilis ampla Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 (raised to species).

***Pheidole ampla mackayensis* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole ampla mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole ampla parviceps* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole ampla parviceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole ampla perthensis* Crawley, 1922**

Pheidole ampla perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [24]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina* Forel, 1902**Pheidole anthracina anthracina* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole anthracina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [419]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from The Ridge, Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole anthracina grandii* Emery, 1914**

Pheidole anthracina grandii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australie e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole anthracina orba* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole anthracina orba Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis* Forel, 1915**Pheidole athertonensis athertonensis* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole athertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos* Forel, 1893**Pheidole bos bos* Forel, 1893**

Pheidole bos Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole bos baucis* Forel, 1910**

Pheidole bos baucis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole bos eubos* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole bos eubos Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia

1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Atherton, Laura and Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole cairnsiana Forel, 1902

Pheidole javana cairnsiana Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Pheidole concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [416]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, 1910

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Launceston, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole conficta Forel, 1902

Pheidole conficta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [312]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, 1934

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [58 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole hartmeyereri Forel, 1907

Pheidole hartmeyereri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [280]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill near Fremantle and Broome Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [313]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole liteae* Forel, 1910**

Pheidole liteae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps* Mayr, 1876**Pheidole longiceps longiceps* Mayr, 1876**

Pheidole longiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole longiceps doddi* Forel, 1910**

Pheidole longiceps doddi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Bunderbury, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole longiceps frontalis* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole longiceps frontalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Pheidole (Pheidolacanthinus) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole opaciventris* Mayr, 1876**

Pheidole opaciventris Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole platypus* Crawley, 1915**

Pheidole platypus Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 232–239 [234]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima* Mayr, 1876**Pheidole proxima proxima* Mayr, 1876**

Pheidole proxima Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [104]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole proxima bombalensis* Forel, 1910**

Pheidole proxima bombalensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [43]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole proxima transversa* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole proxima transversa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole pyriformis* Clark, 1938**

Pheidole pyriformis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [371]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., Winceby Is. and English Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole spinoda* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Atta spinoda Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 53(1): 484–517 [511]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, 1902

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [437]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, 1913

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* 79A(12): 24–60 [36]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole turneri Forel, 1902

Pheidole turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [430]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [103]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, 1907

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. &

Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Tolga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [426]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, 1915

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland

Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 232–239 [235]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole variabilis rugociput* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole variabilis rugociput Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole variabilis rugosula* Forel, 1902**

Pheidole variabilis rugosula Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole vigilans* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Atta vigilans Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Pheidole dolichocephala André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [262]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from W.A.

Pheidole ampla yarrensensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [434]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Pheidole ampla parallela Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [435]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Pheidole ampla norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [134]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The identity and synonymy of *Pheidole vigilans* a common ant of Southeastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **10**: 13–14 [13].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidole wiesei* Forel, 1910**

Pheidole wiesei Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [40]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

***Pheidologeton* Mayr, 1862**

Pheidologeton Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 pl 19 [750] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Oecodoma diversa* Jerdon, 1851 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [160].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Pheidologeton australis* Forel, 1915**

***Pheidologeton australis australis* Forel, 1915**

Pheidologeton affinis australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Herberton and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **51**: 717–727 (raised to species).

***Pheidologeton australis mjobergi* Forel, 1918**

Pheidologeton australis mjobergi Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **51**: 717–727 [5 Apr. 1918] [723]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Podomyrma* F. Smith, 1859**

***Podomyrma* Smith, F. (1859).** Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type species *Podomyrma femorata* F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

***Dacryon* Forel, A. (1895).** Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [421]. Type species *Dacryon omniparens* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

***Pseudopodomyrma* Crawley, W.C. (1925).** Formicidae. A new genus. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **37**: 40–41 [40]. Type species *Pseudopodomyrma clarki* Crawley, 1925 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

***Podomyrma abdominalis* Emery, 1887**

***Podomyrma abdominalis* Emery, C. (1887).** Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* (2) **5**: 427–473 [459]. Type data: status unknown, ?MGB, from Ternate, Indonesia.

***Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra* Forel, 1901**

***Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra* Forel, A. (1901).** Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomymex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma adelaidae* (F. Smith, 1858)**

***Podomyrma adelaidae adelaidae* (F. Smith, 1858)**

***Myrmica adelaidae* Smith, F. (1858).** Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

***Podomyrma micans sericeiventris* Emery, C. (1898).** Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna* (ns) **2**: 231–245 [235]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from unknown locality.

***Podomyrma bimaculata* Forel, A. (1901).** Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomymex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. in Wytzman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 [237].

Distribution: W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma adelaidae brevidentata* Forel, 1915**

***Podomyrma bimaculata brevidentata* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [49]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma adelaidae obscurior* Forel, 1915**

***Podomyrma bimaculata obscurior* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma basalis* F. Smith, 1859**

***Podomyrma basalis* Smith, F. (1859).** Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma bispinosa* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma bispinosa Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma chasei* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma chasei Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma christae* (Forel, 1907)**

Dacryon christae Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [16]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Sydney, Botany Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma clarki* (Crawley, 1925)**

Pseudopodomyrma clarki Crawley, W.C. (1925). Formicidae. A new genus. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **37**: 40–41 [40]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma convergens* Forel, 1895**

Podomyrma convergens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [427]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma delbruckii* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma delbruckii Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma densestrigosa* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Podomyrma densestrigosa densestrigosa Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [316]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma densestrigosa teres* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Podomyrma densestrigosa teres Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma elongata* Forel, 1895**

Podomyrma elongata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Podomyrma parva Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **16**: 577–598 [592]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *N. Qd. Nat.* **21**: 3.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma femorata* F. Smith, 1859**

Podomyrma femorata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with

descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma ferruginea* (Clark, 1934)**

Dacryon ferruginea Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21–47 [37 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bombala, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma formosa* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Myrmica formosa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma fortirugis* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Podomyrma fortirugis Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [315]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma gracilis* Emery, 1887**

Podomyrma gracilis Emery, C. (1887). Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* (2) 5: 427–473 [460]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ramoi, New Guinea.

***Podomyrma gracilis nugenti* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma gracilis nugenti Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomymex-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* 18: 45–82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma gratioa* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Myrmecina gratioa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [133]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma grossestriata* Forel, 1915**

Podomyrma elongata grossestriata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *N. Qd. Nat.* 21: 3 (raised to species).

***Podomyrma inermis* Mayr, 1876**

Podomyrma inermis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [111]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma kitschneri* (Forel, 1915)**

Dacryon kitschneri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [52]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma kraepelini* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma kraepelini Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomymex-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* 18: 45–82 [59]. Type data: holotype (probable), probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: (NE coastal), (Qld.). Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma laevisissima* F. Smith, 1863**

Podomyrma laevisissima Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 7: 6–48 [4 Mar. 1863] [20]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Mysol, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in Papua New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma lampros* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Podomyrma lampros Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma libra* (Forel, 1907)**

Dacryon liber Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma macrophthalma* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Podomyrma macrophthalma Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma marginata* (McAreevey, 1949)**

Dacryon marginatus McAreevey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [8]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma micans* Mayr, 1876**Podomyrma micans micans* Mayr, 1876**

Podomyrma micans Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [111]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma micans maculiventris* Emery, 1887**

Podomyrma micans maculiventris Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* (2) 5: 427–473 pls 1–2 [459]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma mjobergi* (Forel, 1915)**

Dacryon mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma muckeli* Forel, 1910**

Podomyrma muckeli Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [25]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH (probable) W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma nitida* (Clark, 1938)**

Dacryon nitida Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 50: 356–382 [364]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma novemdentata* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma novemdentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und

Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45–82 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma nuda* Crawley, 1922**

Podomyrma nuda Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427–448 [441]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma obscura* Stitz, 1911**

Podomyrma obscura Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [362]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Newcastle, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma octodentata* Forel, 1901**

Podomyrma octodentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45–82 [54]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma odae* Forel, 1910**

Podomyrma odae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [23]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma omniparens* (Forel, 1895)**

Dacryon omniparens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417–428 [421]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma overbecki* Viehmeyer, 1924**

***Podomyrma overbecki overbecki* Viehmeyer, 1924**

Podomyrma overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 310–319 [318]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma overbecki varicolor* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Podomyrma overbecki varicolor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma rugosa* (Clark, 1934)**

Lordomyrma rugosa Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [38 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma striata* F. Smith, 1859**

Podomyrma striata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

Podomyrma castanea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [358]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 [238].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma tricolor* Clark, 1934**

Podomyrma tricolor Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [36 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Podomyrma turneri* (Forel, 1901)**

Dacryon turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomymex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Pristomyrmex* Mayr, 1866**

Pristomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [903 pl 20]. Type species *Pristomyrmex pungens* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Odontomyrmex André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **24**: 205–208 [207]. Type species *Odontomyrmex quadridentatus* E. André, 1905 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of six minor genera of Myrmicinae (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **43**: 245–307 [26 Nov. 1981] [282].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Pristomyrmex erythropygus* Taylor, 1968**

Pristomyrmex erythropygus Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian *Pristomyrmex* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **7**: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [65]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31325 *W, from Acacia Plateau, near Old Koreelah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Pristomyrmex foveolatus* Taylor, 1965**

Pristomyrmex foveolatus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [38]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31152 *W, from Clump Point W of Tully, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pristomyrmex quadridentatus* (E. André, 1905)**

Odontomyrmex quadridentatus André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **24**: 205–208 [208]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP W, from Sydney, N.S.W., designation by Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54.

Pristomyrmex (Odontomyrmex) quadridentatus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [42].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pristomyrmex thoracicus* Taylor, 1965**

Pristomyrmex thoracicus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [41]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31153 *W, from Vision Falls, Lake Eacham Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pristomyrmex wheeleri* Taylor, 1965**

Pristomyrmex wheeleri Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [48]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31154 *W, from vicinity of Binna Burra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Pristomyrmex wilsoni* Taylor, 1968**

Pristomyrmex wilsoni Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian *Pristomyrmex* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **7**: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7502 W, from Mt. Lewis near Julatten, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Quadristruma* Brown, 1949**

Quadristruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1949). Revision of the ant tribe Dacetini: 3. *Epitritus* Emery and *Quadristruma*

new genus (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **75**: 43–51 [6 July 1949] [47]. Type species *Epitritus emmae* Emery, 1890 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia.

***Quadristruma emmae* (Emery, 1890)**

Epitritus emmae Emery, C. (1890). Studi sulle formiche della fauna neotropica. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **22**: 38–80 pls 5–9 [70]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG *W, from St. Thomas Is., Virgin Is.

Distribution: NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in Africa, SE Asia, New Guinea, Micronesia and Polynesia, doubtfully native to Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhopalomastix* Forel, 1900**

Rhopalomastix Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 24–26 [24]. Type species *Rhopalomastix rothneyi* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Rhopalomastix rothneyi* Forel, 1900**

Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 24–26 [24]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH *F, from Barrackpore, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia and New Guinea, probably native to N Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Rhopalothrix* Mayr, 1870**

Rhopalothrix Mayr, G.L. (1870) Formicidae Novogranadenses. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien Abt. 1* **61**: 370–417 pl [415]. Type species *Rhopalothrix ciliata* Mayr, 1870 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest*

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Rhopalothrix orbis* Taylor, 1968**

Rhopalothrix orbis Taylor, R.W. (1968). Notes on the Indo-Australian basicerotine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **16**: 333–348 [336]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7503 W, from Tamborine Mt., north side near Curtis Falls, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhoptromyrmex* Mayr, 1901**

Rhoptromyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. *Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien* **16**: 1–30 [18 pls 1–2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of smaller genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species *Rhoptromyrmex globulinodis* Mayr, 1901 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type of species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Rhoptromyrmex melleus* (Emery, 1897)**

Tetramorium melleum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [586]. Type data: holotype, HMN *W, from Beliao Is. near Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii* Forel, 1902**

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, A. (1902). Myrmicinae nouveaux de l'Inde et de Ceylan. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 165–249 [231]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M, from Kanara, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Solenopsis* Westwood, 1841**

Solenopsis Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus *Typhlopone*, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* 6: 81–89 [86 pl 2] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 14: 73–171]. Type species *Atta geminata* Fabricius, 1804 (as *Solenopsis mandibularis* Westwood, 1841) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Solenopsis belisaria* Forel, 1907**

Solenopsis belisarius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [278]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Solenopsis clarki* Crawley, 1922**

Solenopsis clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* 10: 16–36 [16]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Solenopsis froggatti* Forel, 1913**

Solenopsis froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173–196 pl 2 [187]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas., SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Solenopsis fusciventris* Clark, 1934**

Solenopsis fusciventris Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Solenopsis insculpta* Clark, 1938**

Solenopsis insculptus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 50: 356–382 [370]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

***Strumigenys* F. Smith, 1860**

Strumigenys Smith, F. (1860). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic hymenoptera. *J. Entomol.* 1: 65–84 [72 pl 4] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 74: 101–129 (27 July 1948)]. Type species *Strumigenys mandibularis* F. Smith, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Strumigenys emdeni* Forel, 1915**

Strumigenys emdeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys ferocior* Brown, 1973**

Strumigenys ferocior Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: groups of *horvathi*, *mayri* and *wallacei*. *Pac. Insects Monogr.* 15: 259–269 [20 July 1973] [266]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7516 W, from Iron Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys friedae* Forel, 1915**

Strumigenys friedae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [42]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys godeffroyi* Mayr, 1866**

Strumigenys godeffroyi Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**(1): 484–517 [516]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Upolu, Samoa.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia, Micronesia, Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys guttulata* Forel, 1902**

Strumigenys guttulata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [458]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys mayri* Emery, 1897**

Strumigenys mayri Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [579]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, MNH *W,F, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: groups of *horvathi*, *mayri* and *wallacei*. *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **15**: 259–269 [20 July 1973] [264].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Micronesia and New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys opaca* Brown, 1954**

Strumigenys opaca Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys* Fr. Smith: *S. wallaci* Emery and relatives. *Psyche Camb.* **60**: 85–89. [8 Jan. 1954] [86]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlwraith Range, a few mi E of Coen, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys perplexa* (F. Smith, 1876)**

Orectognathus perplexus Smith, F. (1876). Descriptions of three new species of Hymenoptera (Formicidae) from New Zealand. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **24**: 489–492 [491]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Tairua, near Mercury Bay, N.Z.

Strumigenys leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [182]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymen.* **1**: 1–50 [38].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys quinquedentata* Crawley, 1923**

Strumigenys quinquedentata Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys szalayi* Emery, 1897**

Strumigenys szalayi Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [578]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Seleo Is. near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: group of *szalayi* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). pp. 73–86 in, *Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu*. Tokyo : Hokuryukan.

Strumigenys szalayi australis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [50]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: group of *szalayi* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). pp. 73–86 in, *Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu*. Tokyo : Hokuryukan [75].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Phillipines, Micronesia, E Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Strumigenys xenos* Brown, 1955**

Strumigenys xenos Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). The first social parasite in the ant tribe Dacetini. *Insectes Soc.* **2**: 181–186 [182]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from lower slopes of the Warburton Range, just above Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, social parasite of other ants.

***Tetramorium* Mayr, 1855**

Tetramorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [423] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent

genera, review of smaller genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species *Formica caespita* Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Girard, M. (1879). *Les Insectes. Traité élémentaire d'entomologie*, etc. Paris 3 vols [1016]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to a "list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **23**: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Tetramorium andrynicum* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium andrynicum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [142]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from west slope, Mt. Bartle Frere, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium australe* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium australe Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Tozer Gap, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium bicarinatum* (Nylander, 1846)**

Myrmica bicarinata Nylander, W. (1846). Additamentum adnotationum in monographiam formicarum borealium Europae. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* **2**: 1041–1062 [1061]. Type data: syntypes, lost, from California, U.S.A. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; introduced from overseas into many areas of eastern Qld., N.S.W., SW W.A. and N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, peridomestic, predator, desert, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium capitale* (McAreavey, 1949)**

Xiphomyrmex capitalis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [6]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium confusum* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium confusum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [143]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Thegib (=The Gib) near Bowral, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium deceptum* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium deceptum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium fuscipes* (Viehmeyer, 1925)**

Xiphomyrmex turneri fuscipes Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [29]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

***Tetramorium impressum* (Viehmeyer, 1925)**

Xiphomyrmex impressus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium laticephalum* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium laticephalum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium megalops* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium megalops Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from about 60 km NW of Balladonia, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium ornatum* Emery, 1897**

Tetramorium ornatum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füzet.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tetramorium pacificum* Mayr, 1870**

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Tongatabu, Tonga.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium simillimum* (F. Smith, 1851)**

Myrmica simillima Smith, F. (1851). *List of the specimens of British animals in the collection of the British Museum*. Hymenoptera Aculeata. London : British Museum Vol. 6 [118]. Type data: syntypes, lost,

presumed destroyed, from Dorset, England. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Tetramorium antipodum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [143]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [131].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium sjostedti* Forel, 1915**

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [48]. Type data: lectotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A., designation by Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [140].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium spininode* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium spininode Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [140]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Winjana Gorge, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, desert, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium splendidior* (Viehmeyer, 1925)**

Xiphomyrmex striolatus splendidior Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [29]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and

Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

***Tetramorium strictum* Bolton, 1977**

***Tetramorium strictum* Bolton, B. (1977).** The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [144]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Alexander (=Alexandra), NW of Daintree, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium striolatum* Viehmeyer, 1913**

***Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri striolatus* Viehmeyer, H. (1913).** Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [39]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer or arboreal. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

***Tetramorium thalidum* Bolton, 1977**

***Tetramorium thalidum* Bolton, B. (1977).** The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [141]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda-Mareeba Rd., Davies Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in ground layer.

***Tetramorium turneri* Forel, 1902**

***Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) turneri* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tetramorium validiusculum* Emery, 1897**

***Tetramorium pacificum validiusculum* Emery, C. (1897).** Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró.

Termész. Füz. **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

***Tetramorium viehmeyeri* Forel, 1907**

***Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

***Xiphomyrmex viehmeyeri venustus* Wheeler, W.M. (1934).** Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: holotype lost, paratypes MCZ, from near Government House, Rottneest Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [142].

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Triglyphothrix* Forel, 1890**

***Triglyphothrix* Forel, A. (1890).** *Aenictus-Typhlatta* découverte de M. Wroughton. Nouveaux genres de Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **34**: Bull. Compt.-Rend. Sci. 102–114 [106]. Type species *Triglyphothrix walshi* Forel, 1890 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Triglyphothrix lanuginosa* (Mayr, 1870)**

***Tetramorium lanuginosum* Mayr, G.L. (1870).** Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand., 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W, from Batavia (=Djakarta), Java.

Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 [28 Oct. 1976] [350].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Vollenhovia* Mayr, 1868**

Vollenhovia Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. in, *Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859*. Zool. 2, Abth. IA3: 1–123 4 pls [21] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Vollenhovia punctatostriata* Mayr, 1868 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press; undescribed species are present in the Iron Range, Qld.

***Vollenhovia oblonga* (F. Smith, 1860)**

Myrmica oblonga Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyana, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DOLICHODERINAE

***Bothriomyrmex* Emery, 1869**

Bothriomyrmex Emery, C. (1869). Descrizione di una nuova Formica Italiana. *Annuaire. R. Mus. Zool. R. Univ. Napoli* **5**: 117–118 [117]. Type species *Tapinoma meridionale* Roger, 1863 (as *Bothriomyrmex costae* Emery, 1869) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Bothriomyrmex flavus* Crawley, 1922**

Bothriomyrmex flavus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [27]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothriomyrmex pusillus* (Mayr, 1876)**

***Bothriomyrmex pusillus pusillus* (Mayr, 1876)**

Tapinoma pusillum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [83]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis* Forel, 1902**

Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothriomyrmex scissor* Crawley, 1922**

Bothriomyrmex scissor Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [29]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *F, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Bothriomyrmex wilsoni* Clark, 1934**

Bothriomyrmex wilsoni Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [39 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831**

***Dolichoderus* Lund, M. (1831).** Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Bresil, adressée à M. Audouin. *Ann. Sci. Nat.* **23**: 113–138 [130]. Type species *Formica attelaboides* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

***Acanthoclinea* Wheeler, W.M. (1935).** Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831]. Type species *Dolichoderus doriae* Emery, 1887 by original designation.

***Diceratoclinea* Wheeler, W.M. (1935).** Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831]. Type species *Dolichoderus scabridus* Roger, 1862 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Dolichoderus angusticornis* Clark, 1930**

***Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) angusticornis* Clark, J. (1930).** The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [260]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burracoppin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus armstrongi* McAreavey, 1949**

***Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) armstrongi* McAreavey, J.J. (1949).** Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [17]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus australis* E. André, 1896**

***Dolichoderus australis* André, E. (1896).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus clarki* Wheeler, 1935**

***Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis* Clark, J. (1930).** The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [254] [*non Dolichoderus (Monacis) tristis* Mann, 1916]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bondi and Cooma, N.S.W.

***Dolichoderus clarki* Wheeler, W.M. (1935).** Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [*nom. nov.* for *Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis* Clark, 1930].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus clusor* Forel, 1907**

***Dolichoderus clusor* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [285]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus dentatus* Forel, 1902**

***Dolichoderus doriae dentatus* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

***Dolichoderus doriae* Emery, 1887**

***Dolichoderus doriae* Emery, C. (1887).** Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Blue Mts. and Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus extensispinus* Forel, 1915**

***Dolichoderus doriae extensispinus* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark.*

Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

***Dolichoderus formosus* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) formosus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Mundaring and Mt. Dale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus glauerti* Wheeler, 1934**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) glauerti Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus goudiei* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) goudiei Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [264]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Maldon, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus nigricornis* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) nigricornis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus occidentalis* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) occidentalis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus*

(Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus parvus* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) parvus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [263]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus reflexus* Clark, 1930**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) reflexus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [261]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Murray Bridge and Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus scabridus* Roger, 1862**

***Dolichoderus scabridus scabridus* Roger, 1862**

Dolichoderus scabridus Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 6: 233–254 pl 1 [244]. Type data: syntypes, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia.

Polyrhachis foveolatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331–336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sydney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 137 50 pp. 2 pls [13].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Dolichoderus scabridus ruficornis* Santschi, 1916**

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) scabridus ruficornis Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* 1916: 174–175 [175]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Australia.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scrobiculatus (Mayr, 1876)

Hypoclinea scrobiculata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon Forel, 1902***Dolichoderus ypsilon ypsilon*** Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus scabridus ypsilon Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [461]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 (raised to species).

Dolichoderus ypsilon nigra Crawley, 1922

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon nigra Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 10: 16–36 [25]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [259]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella Forel, 1902

Froggattella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [459]. Type species *Acantholepis kirbii* Lowne, 1865 by original designation.

Froggattella kirbii (Lowne, 1865)***Froggattella kirbii kirbii*** (Lowne, 1865)

Acantholepis kirbii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331–336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Dolichoderus kirbyi Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 [159] [invalid emend. of *Acantholepis kirbii* Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, W.A., S.A., Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii bispinosa Forel, 1902

Froggattella kirbyi bispinosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [460]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney and Oatley, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii ianthina Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi ianthina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii laticeps Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lucindale, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii lutescens Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi lutescens Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Froggattella kirbii nigripes* Wheeler, 1936**

Froggattella kirbyi nigripes Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Froggattella latispina* Wheeler, 1936**

Froggattella latispina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex* Mayr, 1862**

Iridomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [702 pl 19]. Type species *Formica purpurea* F. Smith, 1858 (as *Formica detecta* F. Smith, 1858) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [297].

Doleromyrma Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* 5: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [28] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Tapinoma* Förster, 1850]. Type species *Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum* Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae in Wytman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 137 Brussels 50 pp. 2 pls [21].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Iridomyrmex agilis* Forel, 1907**

Iridomyrmex agilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [295]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex albitarsus* Wheeler, 1927**

Iridomyrmex albitarsus Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 121–153 [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex anceps* (Roger, 1863)**

Formica anceps Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129–214 [164]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Malacca (Malaysia?).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; also India to Cook IIs. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex arcadius* Forel, 1915**

Iridomyrmex arcadius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli* Emery, 1898**Iridomyrmex bicknelli bicknelli* Emery, 1898**

Iridomyrmex bicknelli Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* 2: 231–245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus* Viehmeyer, 1913**

Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* 79A(12): 24–60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [469]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea* Forel, 1915**

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex biconvexus* Santschi, 1928**

Iridomyrmex biconvexus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [471]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Iridomyrmex foetans Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* **46**: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cann River, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). New synonymy of an Australian *Iridomyrmex* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **61**: 67.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei* Forel, 1902**Iridomyrmex chasei chasei* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex chasei Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [467]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex chasei concolor* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis* Forel, 1907**

Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [288]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geraldton, Day Dawn, Yalgoo and Coolgardie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex conifer* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex conifer Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex cordatus* (F. Smith, 1859)**

Formica cordata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [137] [1 Feb. 1859]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

***Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii* Forel, 1893**

Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Torres Strait.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex cyaneus* Wheeler, 1915**

Iridomyrmex cyaneus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [812]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Black Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex darwinianus* (Forel, 1907)**

Iridomyrmex darwinianus darwinianus (Forel, 1907)

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907]

[28]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist in MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex darwinianus fida* (Forel, 1907)**

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum fida Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [286]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Guildford, Collie, Bunbury, Bridgetown, Donnybrook, Boyanup and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae* Forel, 1913**

Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [189]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geelong, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex discors* Forel, 1902**

***Iridomyrmex discors discors* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [464]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster* Wheeler, 1915**

Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole, Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex discors obscurior* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex discors obscurior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis* Forel, 1907**

Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [294]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex dromus* Clark, 1938**

Iridomyrmex dromus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [374]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex emeryi* Crawley, 1918**

Iridomyrmex emeryi Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [90]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex exsanguis* Forel, 1907**

Iridomyrmex exsanguis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex flavipes* (W.F. Kirby, 1896)**

Hypoclinea flavipes Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne : Melbourne, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, NMV *W, from Tempe Downs, N.T.

Iridomyrmex rostrinotus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex flavus* Mayr, 1868**

Iridomyrmex flavus Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. in, *Reise der österreichischen fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859*. Zool. 2 Abth 1A3 1-123 pls 1-4 [60]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex fornicatus* Emery, 1914**

Iridomyrmex fornicatus Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australie e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* 8: 179-186 [30 Jan. 1914] [185]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, probably MCG or MNHP, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex froggatti* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [470]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex gilberti* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [470]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns and Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex glaber* (Mayr, 1862)**Iridomyrmex glaber glaber* (Mayr, 1862)**

Hypoclinea glabra Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649-776 [705 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Brisbane, Qld. and Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis* (Lowne, 1865)**Iridomyrmex gracilis gracilis* (Lowne, 1865)**

Formica gracilis Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 275-280 [280]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris* Forel, 1913**

Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173-196 pl 2 [188]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mullewa, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri* Forel, 1915**

Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackall (=Blackall) Range, Glen Lamington and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex gracilis minor* Forel, 1915**

Iridomyrmex gracilis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Yarrabah, Cooktown and Cape York, Qld. and Perth, Noonkanbah, Kimberley distr. and Port Hedland, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps* Forel, 1902**

Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex hartmeyer Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex hartmeyer Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [292]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, from Yalgoo, Lion Mill, Midland and Yarloop, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Malanda and Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex itinerans itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Formica itinerans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [471]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex macrocephalus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica macrocephala Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroidi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroidi mattiroidi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroidi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroidi continentis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroidi continentis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham and Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcons Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcons Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Donnybrook and Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Cedar Creek and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps E. André, 1896

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* 15: 251-265 [258]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitidus nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitida Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649-776 [702 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Acantholepis tuberculatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331-336 [332]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 25-39 [32]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* 2: 1-37 [3 Apr. 1901] [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, 1921

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 7: 87-97 [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex prociduus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica procidua Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* 8: 83-287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, 1887

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Iridomyrmex purpureus purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica purpurea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Formica detecta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [36]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Liometopum aeneum Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [704 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica smithii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [168].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P.J.M. (1975). Dispersion and history of a population of the meat ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 23: 495–510.

Iridomyrmex purpureus castrae Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex detectus castrae Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 25–39 [31]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus sanguinea Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex detectus sanguinea Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, 1913

Iridomyrmex detectus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* 79A(12): 24–60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P. (1981). Temperature limits to trailing activity in the Australian arid-zone ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* form *viridiaeneus*. *Aust. J. Zool.* 29: 621–630 (foraging behaviour).

Iridomyrmex rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex rufoniger rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Formica rufonigra Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 275–280 [279]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Acantholepis mamillatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331–336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Howlong and Richmond near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incerta Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incertus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ralum, Bismarck Archipelago.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* 2: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [291]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Day Dawn, Yalgoo, Eradu, Dougarr (=Dongarra), Wooroloo and Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, 1934

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, 1941

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [87 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex Mayr, 1862

Leptomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [695 pl 19]. Type species *Formica erythrocephala* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Caledonia.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 77: 67–118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 77: 67–118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 77: 67–118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica erythrocephala Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [391]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Buderim Mts. and Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [88]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Mt. Wilson and Wentworth Falls, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [117]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Gin-Gin, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from vicinity of Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.) and Blackall (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Condor Creek, near Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mt. Tomah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1910

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

Leptomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Tolga and Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex nigriventris* (Guérin, 1831)**

Leptomyrmex nigriventris nigriventris (Guérin, 1831)

Formica nigriventris Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. in Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). *Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825*. Vol. 2 part 2 division 1 : 57–302 Atlas (1830–1832) Ins pls 1–21 [205 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaert, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's Voyage de *La Coquille*. *Entomol Mitt.* **15**: 186–195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: uncertain, MNHP (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri* Wheeler, 1934**

Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [99]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Stradbroke Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis* Emery, 1895**

Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [351]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from N Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex unicolor* Emery, 1895**

Leptomyrmex unicolor Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Cairus (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians* Emery, 1895**Leptomyrmex varians varians* Emery, 1895**

Leptomyrmex varians Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps* Santschi, 1929**

Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps Santschi, F. (1929). Mélange myrmécologique. *Wien Entomol. Ztg.* **46**: 84–93 [15 Sept. 1929] [93]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM M, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor* Wheeler, 1934**

Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi* Forel, 1902**

Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps* Emery, 1895**

Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex varians rufipes* Emery, 1895**

Leptomyrmex varians rufipes Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Laidely (=Laidley) and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex wiburdi* Wheeler, 1915**

***Leptomyrmex wiburdi wiburdi* Wheeler, 1915**

***Leptomyrmex wiburdi* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [272]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus* Wheeler, 1915**

***Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [274]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass and Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Tapinoma* Förster, 1850**

***Tapinoma* Förster, A. (1850).** *Hymenopterologische Studien*. Formicariae. pp. 1–74 Aachen : Ernst ter Meer Vol. 1 [43]. Type species *Formica erratica* Latrille, 1798 (as *Tapinoma collina* Förster, 1850) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Tapinoma minutum* Mayr, 1862**

***Tapinoma minutum minutum* Mayr, 1862**

***Tapinoma minutum* Mayr, G.L. (1862).** Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [703 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tapinoma minutum broomense* Forel, 1915**

***Tapinoma minutum broomensis* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to

Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tapinoma minutum cephalicum* Santschi, 1928**

***Tapinoma (Micromyrma) minutum cephalicum* Santschi, F. (1928).** Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [472]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tapinoma minutum integrum* Forel, 1902**

***Tapinoma minutum integrum* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Tapinoma rotnnestense* Wheeler, 1934**

***Tapinoma (Micromyrma) rotnnestense* Wheeler, W.M. (1934).** Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

***Technomyrmex* Mayr, 1872**

***Technomyrmex* Mayr, G.L. (1872).** Formicidae Borneenses collectae a J. Doria et O. Beccari in territorio Sarawak annis 1865–1867. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **2**: 133–155 [147]. Type species *Technomyrmex strenuus* Mayr, 1872 by monotypy.

***Aphantolepis* Wheeler, W.M. (1930).** Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* **37**: 41–47 [44]. Type species *Aphantolepis quadricolor* Wheeler, 1930 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part II. *Breviora* **18**: 1–8 [23 Sept. 1953] [5].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Technomyrmex albipes (F. Smith, 1861)

Formica (*Tapinoma*) *albipes* Smith, F. (1861). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Ceram, Celebes, Ternate and Gilolo. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **6**: 36–66 [38]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from India.

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, 1915

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, 1893

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, C. (1893). Voyage de M.E. Simon à l'Île de Ceylon (Janvier-Février 1892), 3^e Mémoire(1), Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **62**: 239–258 [249]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ceylon.

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [475]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, 1910

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex quadricolor (Wheeler, 1930)

Aphantolepis quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1930). Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* **37**: 41–47 [44]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [474]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Turneria Forel, 1895

Turneria Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [419]. Type species *Turneria bidentata* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Turneria bidentata Forel, 1895

Turnesia bidentata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [419]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Turneria frenchi Forel, 1911

Turneria frenchi Forel, A. (1911). Ameisen aus Java beobachtet und gesammelt von Herrn Edward Jacobson. *Notes Leyden Mus.* **33**: 193–218 [29 Apr. 1911] [207]. Type data: syntypes (probable), RIB *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

FORMICINAE

Acropyga Roger, 1862

Acropyga Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **6**: 233–254 [242 pl 1]. Type species *Acropyga acutiventris* Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, 1923

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [178]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Acropyga moluccana* Mayr, 1878**

Acropyga moluccana Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Ameisen-Fauna Asiens. *Verh. Zool-Bot. Ges. Wien* **28**: 645–686 [658]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ceram Is., Indonesia.

***Acropyga moluccana australis* Forel, 1902**

Acropyga moluccana australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [477]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coast, N Gulf, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Acropyga myops* Forel, 1910**

Acropyga myops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Anoplolepis* Santschi, 1914**

Anoplolepis Santschi, F. (1914). Formicidae. in, *Voyage de Ch. Alluaud et R. Jeannel en Afrique orientale, 1911–1912*. Hymenoptera. **2**: 41–148 [25 Feb. 1914] [123 pls 2–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Plagiolepis* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Formica longipes* Jerdon, 1851 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Anoplolepis longipes* (Jerdon, 1851)**

Formica longipes Jerdon, T.C. (1851). A catalogue of the species of ants found in southern India. *Madras J. Lit. Sci.* **17**: 103–127 [122]. Type data: unknown, from India.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld.; widespread in SE Asia and Pacific, a "tramp" species of African origin. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or aboreal.

***Calomyrmex* Emery, 1895**

Calomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Die Gattung *Dorylus* Fab. und die systematische Einteilung der Formiciden. *Zool. Jb. (Syst.)* **8**: 685–778 [8 Oct. 1895] [772 pls 14–17]. Type species *Formica laevisissima* F. Smith, 1859

by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in New Guinea.

***Calomyrmex albertisi* (Emery, 1887)**

Camponotus albertisi Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [221]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Fly River, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex albopilosus* (Mayr, 1876)**Calomyrmex albopilosus albopilosus* (Mayr, 1876)**

Camponotus albopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M,F, from Rockhampton, Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Calomyrmex albopilosus wienandsi* (Forel, 1910)**

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) albopilosus wienandsi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Gunnedah, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Calomyrmex glauerti* Clark, 1930**

Calomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [125]. Type data: holotype, WAM 22–391 *W, from Murchison River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Calomyrmex impavidus* (Forel, 1893)**

Camponotus impavidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex purpureus purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus purpureus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, 1898

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* 2: 231–245 [238]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex similis (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus similis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex splendidus splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus splendidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus mutans (Forel, 1910)

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) splendidus mutans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens requs de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, 1915

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [106]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus Mayr, 1861

Camponotus Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europäischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet.* Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [35]. Type species *Formica ligniperda* Latreille, 1802 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [347].

Myrmophyma Forel, A. (1912). Formicides néotropiques. Part 6. 5me sous-famille Camponotinae Forel. *Mém. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 20: 59–92 [92] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Camponotus capito* Mayr, 1876 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 23: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

Myrmocamelus Forel, A. (1914). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr and les genres voisins. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 22: 257–276 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861; redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 14: 73–171]. Type species *Formica ephippium* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Thlipsepinotus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 56: 465–483 [483] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Camponotus claripes* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is found worldwide, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Camponotus adami Forel, 1910

Camponotus adami Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens requs de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [665 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, 1902

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus afflatus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) afflatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139–149 [140]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [63]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, 1907

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [302]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Mt. Robinson near Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [19]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aurocinctus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica aurocincta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus bigenus Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) bigenus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 52: 325–350 [333]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cameratus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) cameratus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139–149 [146]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito ebeninithorax Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) capito ebeninithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark.*

Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus ceriseipes* Clark, 1938**

***Camponotus (Myrmophyma) ceriseipes* Clark, J. (1938).** Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 50: 356–382 [378]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus chaldeoides* Clark, 1938**

***Camponotus (Myrmophyma) chaldeoides* Clark, J. (1938).** Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 50: 356–382 [376]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus chaldeus* Crawley, 1915**

***Camponotus (Myrmosaga) chaldeus* Crawley, W.C. (1915).** Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 232–239 [236]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus cinereus* Mayr, 1876**

***Camponotus cinereus cinereus* Mayr, 1876**

***Camponotus cinereus* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus cinereus amperei* Forel, 1913**

***Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) cinereus amperei* Forel, A. (1913).** Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173–196 pl 2 [192]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus cinereus notterae* Forel, 1907**

***Camponotus cinereus notterae* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [303]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Gooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes* Mayr, 1876**

***Camponotus claripes claripes* Mayr, 1876**

***Camponotus claripes* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes elegans* Forel, 1902**

***Camponotus claripes elegans* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [496]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wallsend, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes inverallensis* Forel, 1910**

***Camponotus claripes inverallensis* Forel, A. (1910).** Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1–94 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes marcens* Forel, 1907**

***Camponotus claripes marcens* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [300]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mundaring Weir and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes minimus* Crawley, 1922**

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes minima Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 10: 16–36 [31]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes nudimalis* Forel, 1913**

Camponotus claripes nudimalis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173–196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bridgetown, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes orbiculatopunctatus* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes orbiculatopunctatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139–149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus claripes piperatus* Wheeler, 1933**

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes piperatus Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Mermis parasitism in some Australian and Mexican ants. *Psyche Camb.* 40: 20–31 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus consecretator* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Formica consecretator Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus consobrinus* (Erichson, 1842)**

Formica consobrina Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf

die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* 8: 83–287 [258]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Camponotus dimidiatus Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7 appendix to vol.: 1–65 [4]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W,F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [70].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus cowlei* Froggatt, 1896**

Camponotus cowlei Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385–392 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne: Melbourne, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [387 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range and Spencer Gorge in the McDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus crenatus* Mayr, 1876**

Camponotus crenatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus cruentatus* (Latreille, 1802)**

Formica cruentata Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis*, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insectes. Paris: Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [116]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Afrique.

***Camponotus cruentatus aspera* Menozzi, 1925**

Camponotus (Myrmosericus) cruentatus aspera Menozzi, C. (1925). Qualche formica nuova od interessante del Deutsch. Entomol. Institut di Dahlem (Form.). *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 368–371 [371]. Type data: syntypes, probably BIE* or DEIB*, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus denticulatus* W.F. Kirby, 1896**

Camponotus denticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne: Melbourne, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from McDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus discors discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Pera Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus*. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **52**: 1–49 (raised to species).

Camponotus discors yarrabahensis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [98]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dorycus (F. Smith, 1860)

Formica dorycus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the Islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **4** (suppl.): 93–143 [96]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Dory.

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, 1887

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Katau, New Guinea, Percy Isles and Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dromas Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) dromas Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [332]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus ephippium ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica ephippium Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus ephippium narses Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium narses Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus eremicus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) eremicus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [815]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus erythropus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) erythropus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus esau Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) esau Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae Forel, A. (1910). Formicidés australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae zeuxis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) evae zeuxis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [101]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus extensus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus extensus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus fictor fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from New Castle (=Newcastle) and Native Dog Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [145] [introduced as *victor*]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, 1902

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [495]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fiedellus Forel, 1910

Camponotus fiedellus Forel, A. (1910). Formicidés australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [79]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus froggatti Forel, 1902

Camponotus froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Camponotus gasseri gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Colobopsis gasseri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völztkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [233]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri caloratus Wheeler, 1934

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri caloratus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [162]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from near Government House, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri lysias Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri lysias Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Ulverstone, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Camponotus gasseri obtusitruncatus* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri obtusitruncatus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [508]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Camponotus gibbinotus* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus gibbinotus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [498]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus gouldianus* Forel, 1922**

Camponotus gouldianus Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **30**: 87–102 [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus hartogi* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus hartogi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [500]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) ferruginipes Crawley, W.C. (1922). in Poulton, E.B. & Crawley, W.C. (1922). Notes on some Australian ants. *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* (3) **8**: 118–126 [125]. Type data: holotype, possibly OUM, from near Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus*. *Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [40].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus horni* W.F. Kirby, 1896**

Camponotus horni Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne : Melbourne, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [205]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Palm Creek, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus howensis* Wheeler, 1927**

Camponotus (Colobopsis) howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Camponotus inflatus* Lubbock, 1880**

Camponotus inflatus Lubbock, J. (1880). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps; With a Description of a New Species of Honey-Ant. Part vii. Ants. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **15**: 167–187 [3 Sept. 1880] [186 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmamblys) aurofasciatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [817]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [111].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus innexus* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus innexus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [499]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus insipidus* Forel, 1893**

Camponotus insipidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [454]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: W coast, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus intrepidus* (W. Kirby, 1818)**

Camponotus intrepidus intrepidus (W. Kirby, 1818)

Formica intrepida Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **12**: 454–482 pls 21–23 [477]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Formica agilis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [37]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Camponotus magnus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649-776 [673 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney) and Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, 1902

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus janeti Forel, 1895

Camponotus janeti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 417-428 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus latrunculus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [814]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, 1928

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [479]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Elsternwick and Belgrave, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). *The Zoological Record*. Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London: Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus leae Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [819]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus lividicoxis Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) lividicoxis Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139-149 [142]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus lownei Forel, 1895

Formica nitida Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 275-280 [277] [non *Formica nitida* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 41-49 [43] [nom. nov. for *Formica nitida* Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus maculatus (Fabricius, 1781)

Formica maculata Fabricius, J.C. (1781). *Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum Differentias specificas, Synonyma auctorum, Loca Natalia, Metamorphosis adiectis observationibus, Descriptionibus*. Hamburgi et Kilonii: C.E. Bohnii Vol. 1 [491]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from "Africa Aequinoctiale".

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus michaelsoni Forel, 1907

Camponotus michaelsoni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelson, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1

[303]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mundaring Weir, Jarrahdale, Gooseberry Hill and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus midas* Froggatt, 1896**

Camponotus midas Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385–392 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [390 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus molossus* Forel, 1907**

Camponotus molossus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Serpentine, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus myopor* Clark, 1938**

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) myopor Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [379]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigriceps* (F. Smith, 1858)**

***Camponotus nigriceps nigriceps* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Formica nigriceps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigriceps clarior* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus nigriceps clarior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigriceps lividipes* Emery, 1887**

Camponotus nigriceps lividipes Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A. and Qld.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigriceps obniger* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus nigriceps obniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps* Emery, 1887**

Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Mt. Victoria and Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus nigroaeneus* (F. Smith, 1858)**

Camponotus nigroaeneus nigroaeneus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica nigroaenea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus nigroaeneus divus* Forel, 1907**

Camponotus nigroaeneus divus Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus nitidiceps* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) nitidiceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139-149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus novaehollandiae* Mayr, 1870**

Camponotus novaehollandiae Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 20: Abhand. 939-996 [31 Dec. 1870] [939]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus oetkeri* Forel, 1910**

***Camponotus oetkeri oetkeri* Forel, 1910**

Camponotus oetkeri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus oetkeri voltai* Forel, 1913**

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) oetkeri voltai Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173-196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus oxleyi* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus oxleyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [501]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus pallax* Santschi, 1919**

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) pallax Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 52: 325-350 [330]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus postcornutus* Clark, 1930**

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus punctiventris* Emery, 1920**

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) punctiventris Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus*. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 52: 1-49 [6 Dec. 1920] [31]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus reticulatus* Roger, 1863**

Camponotus reticulatus Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiaden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129-214 [139]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Manilla (Philippines?).

***Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis* Forel, 1902**

Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus rubiginosus* Mayr, 1876**

Camponotus rubiginosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [66]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus rufus* Crawley, 1925**

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) rufus Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **16**: 577–598 [596]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus sanguinea* McAreavey, 1949**

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) sanguinea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [18]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus sanguinifrons* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Camponotus (Colobopsis) sanguinifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus scratius* Forel, 1907**Camponotus scratius scratius* Forel, 1907**

Camponotus scratius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [304]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus scratius nuntius* Forel, 1907**

Camponotus scratius nuntius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Dirk Hartog Brown Station, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus semicarinatus* (Forel, 1895)**

Colobopsis rufifrons semicarinata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls (raised to species).

***Camponotus simulator* Forel, 1915**

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) simulator Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus spenceri* Clark, 1930**

Camponotus reticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia*. Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204] [*non Camponotus reticulatus* Roger, 1863]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Paisley Bluff, N.T.

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) spenceri Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [18] [*nom. nov.* for *Camponotus reticulatus* W.F. Kirby, 1896].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus spinitarsus* Emery, 1920**

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) spinitarsus Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus*. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **52**: 1–49 [6 Dec. 1920] [22]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus sponsorum* Forel, 1910**

Camponotus sponsorum Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reęus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, 1887

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 25: 209–258 pls 3–4 [214]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus longinodis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) subnitidus longinodis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus suffusus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica suffusa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Formica piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from S.A.

Camponotus schencki Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [674 pl 19]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, 1902

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tasmani Forel, 1902

Camponotus tasmani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [503]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus testaceipes (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica testaceipes Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from King George's Sound (=King George Sound), W.A.

Formica terebrans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 275–280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [160]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Longreach Bay and Government House, Rottnest Is. and Kings Park, Perth and Margaret River, W.A.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) rotnnesti Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Synonymical notes, etc., on Formicidae (Hym.). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* 77: 237–240 [1 Oct. 1941] [239] [unnecessarily proposed *nom. nov.* for *Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni* Wheeler, 1934].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [102]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus*. *Psyche Camb.* 63: 38–40 [39].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., W.A.
Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus tricoloratus* Clark, 1941**

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) tricoloratus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [90 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from near Mildura, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus tristis* Clark, 1930**

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) tristis Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [124]. Type data: syntypes, NMV, *W, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus tumidus* Crawley, 1922**

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) tumidus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16–36 [35]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus versicolor* Clark, 1930**

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) versicolor Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Emu Rocks, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus villosus* Crawley, 1915**

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) villosa Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 130–136 [135]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Batchelor, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus vitreus* (F. Smith, 1860)**

Formica vitrea Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of

two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Prenolepis adlerzii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **30**: 131–215 [209]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from Darnley Is., Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [148].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus walkeri* Forel, 1893**

***Camponotus walkeri walkeri* Forel, 1893**

Camponotus walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus walkeri bardus* Forel, 1910**

Camponotus walkeri bardus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [73]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Camponotus whitei* Wheeler, 1915**

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [818]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) scutellus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, Emu Rocks, Bungulla and Merredin, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus*. *Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [40].

Distribution: W plateau, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Camponotus wiederkehri* Forel, 1894**

***Camponotus wiederkehri wiederkehri* Forel, 1894**

Camponotus wiederkehri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M.

Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [232]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior* Forel, 1910**

Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Echinopla* F. Smith, 1857**

Echinopla Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [79 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type species *Echinopla melanarctos* F. Smith, 1857 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Echinopla australis* Forel, 1901**

Echinopla australis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Echinopla turneri* Forel, 1901**

***Echinopla turneri turneri* Forel, 1901**

Echinopla turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und

Echinopla-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Echinopla turneri pictipes* Forel, 1901**

Echinopla turneri pictipes Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883**

Melophorus Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **17**: 41–52 [17 Apr. 1883] [51 pl 2]. Type species *Melophorus bagoti* Lubbock, 1883 by monotypy.

Erimelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Melophorus wheeleri* Forel, 1910 by original designation.

Trichomelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Melophorus hirsutus* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [474].

***Melophorus aeneovirens* (Lowne, 1865)**

Formica aeneovirens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus bagoti* Lubbock, 1883**

Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps. - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **17**: 41–52 [17 Apr. 1883] [52 pl 2 figs 1–10]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Australia (lat. 21 S) [sic].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, W.A., S.A., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Melophorus biroi* Forel, 1907**

Melophorus biroi Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus bruneus* McAreavey, 1949**

Melophorus (Melophorus) brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [20]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Melophorus constans* Santschi, 1928**

Melophorus constans Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [475]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F, from Idatlle Glen, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus curtus* Forel, 1902**

Melophorus curtus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [485]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi* Forel, 1910**Melophorus fieldi fieldi* Forel, 1910**

Melophorus fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [62]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

***Melophorus fieldi major* Forel, 1915**

Melophorus fieldi major Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

***Melophorus fieldi propinqua* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Melophorus fieldi propinqua Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [36]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus fulvihirtus* Clark, 1941**

Melophorus fulvihirtus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [88 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus hirsutus* Forel, 1902**

Melophorus hirsutus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [488]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest.

***Melophorus insularis* Wheeler, 1934**

Melophorus insularis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [151]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill and City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens* (Emery, 1887)**Melophorus iridescens iridescens* (Emery, 1887)**

Myrmecocystus iridescens Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix* Forel, 1915**

Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific

Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, 1902

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [487]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, 1915

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from between Todmorden and Wantapella, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [484]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, 1910

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus marius Forel, 1910

Melophorus marius Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [66]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia

1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [88]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus omniparens Forel, 1915

Melophorus omniparens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, 1919

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [329]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, 1947

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [25 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus scipio Forel, 1915

Melophorus scipio Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [86]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus turneri aesopus* Forel, 1910**

Melophorus turneri aesopus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1-94 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus turneri candidus* Santschi, 1919**

Melophorus turneri candida Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325-350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Vic.

Distribution: (SE coastal), Vic.; type locality as Vic. only. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus turneri perthensis* Wheeler, 1934**

Melophorus turneri perthensis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137-163 [5 Oct. 1934] [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Rottneest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Melophorus wheeleri* Forel, 1910**

Melophorus wheeleri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1-94 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Myrmecorhynchus* E. André, 1896**

Myrmecorhynchus André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251-265 [253] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The Australian ant-genus *Myrmecorhynchus* (Ern. André) and its position in the sub-family Camponotinae. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **61**: 14-19 pl 1]. Type species *Myrmecorhynchus emeryi* E. André, 1896 by monotypy.

***Myrmecorhynchus carteri* Clark, 1934**

Myrmecorhynchus carteri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21-47 [43 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W. and Kinglake, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Myrmecorhynchus emeryi* E. André, 1896**

Myrmecorhynchus emeryi André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251-265 [254]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Myrmecorhynchus musgravei* Clark, 1934**

Myrmecorhynchus musgravei Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21-47 [43 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, AM *M, from National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Myrmecorhynchus nitidus* Clark, 1934**

Myrmecorhynchus nitidus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21-47 [44 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cheltenham, Vic. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax* Clark, 1934**

Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21-47 [46 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Notoncus* Emery, 1895**

Notoncus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345-358 [352]. Type species *Camponotus ectatommoides* Forel, 1892 by monotypy.

Diodontolepis Wheeler, W.M. (1920). The Subfamilies of Formicidae, and other taxonomic notes. *Psyche Camb.* **27**: 46-55 [53]. Type species *Melophorus spinisquamis* E. André, 1896 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469-494 [477].

This group is also found in south New Guinea, one species in *Eucalyptus* savanna.

***Notoncus ectatommoides* (Forel, 1892)**

Camponotus ectatommoides Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. *Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges.* **8**: 331-343 [333]. Type data: holotype, MCG (probable) *F, from probably (South) Australia, see Brown, W.L. jr.

(1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [480].

Notoncus foreli André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [256]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from W.A.

Notoncus foreli subdentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Forset Reefs, N.S.W.

Notoncus foreli dentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gembrook, Vic.

Notoncus foreli acuminata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [37]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Notoncus rodwayi Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Descriptions of new ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **8**: 199–210 [206]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F, from Nowra, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [485].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A., A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus enormis Szabó, 1910

Notoncus enormis Szabó, J. (1910). Formicides nouveaux ou peu connus des collections du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **8**: 364–369 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMH *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Notoncus capitatus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Notoncus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [91]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Colosseum, Qld.

Notoncus capitatus minor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [139]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [489].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus gilberti Forel, 1895

Notoncus gilberti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Notoncus gilberti gracilior Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [299]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Notoncus politus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [38]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Notoncus gilberti annectens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [154]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Enoggera, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [490].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus hickmani Clark, 1930

Notoncus hickmani Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [126]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Notoncus rotundiceps Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [492].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus spinisquamis (E. André, 1896)

Melophorus spinisquamis André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W,F,M, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Notostigma* Emery, 1920**

Notostigma Emery, C. (1920). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. *Rev. Zool. Afr.* **8**: 229–260 [252]. Type species *Camponotus carazzii* Emery, 1895 by original designation.

***Notostigma carazzii* (Emery, 1895)**

Camponotus carazzii Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Notostigma foreli* Emery, 1920**

Notostigma foreli Emery, C. (1920). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. *Rev. Zool. Afr.* **8**: 229–260 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F,M, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in soil.

***Notostigma podenzanai* (Emery, 1895)**

Camponotus podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [355]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,M, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Notostigma sanguinea* Clark, 1930**

Notostigma sanguinea Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [116]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Perth and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Oecophylla* F. Smith, 1860**

Oecophylla Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 [18 July 1860] [101 pl 1]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476.

Type species *Formica smaragdina* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Oecophylla smaragdina* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Formica smaragdina Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [Appendix,828]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts uncertain, from India.

Formica virescens Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [392]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica viridis Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **12**: 454–482 pls 21–23 [478]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Synonymy that of Mayr, G.L. (1872). Formicidae Borneenses. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **2**: 134–155 [143].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Opisthopsis* Emery, 1893**

Myrmecopsis Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **8**: 61–94 [13 Jan. 1865] [68 pl 4] [*non Myrmecopsis* Newman, 1850; proposed with subgeneric rank in *Formica* Linnaeus, 1758]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens* F. Smith, 1865 by monotypy.

Opisthopsis Emery, C. (1893). in Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [219] [*nom. nov.* for *Myrmecopsis* F. Smith, 1865].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [358]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [226 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, 1910

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [359]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Baron Falls at Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [356]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis major Forel, 1902

Opisthopsis major Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [492]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [350]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from mountain west of Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sunnybank, near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Opisthopsis respiciens respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Formica* (*Myrmecopsis*) *respiciens Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A.R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **8**: 61–94 pl 4 [13 Jan. 1865] [68]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from New Guinea.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [348]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG (probable) *W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.T., N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A., W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, 1863

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, V. von. (1863). Essai d'un catalogue des insectes de l'île Ceylon. *Byull. Mosk. Obshch. Ispyt. Prir.* **26**: 1–153 [13]. Type species *Formica longicornis* Latreille, 1802 (as *Paratrechina currens* Motschoulsky, 1863) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp.

161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Paratrechina braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Paratrechina braueri braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Prenolepis braueri Mayr, G.L. in Brauer, F. (1868). Neuropteren. in, *Reise der österreichischen fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859*. Zool. 2 Abt. 1A4: 1–107 pl 1–2 [49]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina braueri glabrior (Forel, 1902)

Prenolepis braueri glabrior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [490]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina minutula (Forel, 1901)

Prenolepis minutula Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [25]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina nana Santschi, 1928

Paratrechina* (*Nylanderia*) *nana Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [478]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, from Ringwood, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). *The Zoological Record*. Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London : Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina obscura (Mayr, 1862)

Prenolepis obscura Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [698 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Paratrechina rosae* (Forel, 1902)**

Prenolepis rosae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [489]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Paratrechina tasmaniensis* (Forel, 1913)**

Prenolepis (Nylanderia) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [190]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Paratrechina vaga* (Forel, 1901)**

Prenolepis obscura vaga Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismark-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [26]. Type data: syntypes, probably in GMNH, from Ralum, New Britain.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N.T., Qld.; introduced(?), found from Philippines to Juan Fernandez Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. pp. 393–435 in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (eds.) *Nova Caledonia, Zoologie*. Vol. 1 No. 11 Wiesbaden : C.W. Kreidels Verl. (raised to species)

***Plagiolepis* Mayr, 1861**

Plagiolepis Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europäischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet*. Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [42]. Type species *Formica pygmaea* Latreille, 1798 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Plagiolepis clarki* Wheeler, 1934**

***Plagiolepis clarki clarki* Wheeler, 1934**

Plagiolepis clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, Margaret River and Pemberton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Plagiolepis clarki impasta* Wheeler, 1934**

Plagiolepis clarki impasta Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [158]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Plagiolepis exigua* Forel, 1894**

Plagiolepis exigua Forel, A. (1894). Les Formicides de l'Empire des Indes et de Ceylan. Part N. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* **8**: 396–420 [415]. Type data: status unknown, ?GMNH, from India.

***Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata* Forel, 1902**

Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Plagiolepis lucidula* Wheeler, 1934**

Plagiolepis lucidula Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [155]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Plagiolepis nynganensis* McAreavey, 1949**

Plagiolepis nynganensis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [23]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Plagiolepis squamulosa* Wheeler, 1934**

Plagiolepis squamulosa Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottneest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [156]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from sand dunes S of Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

***Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857**

Polyrhachis Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [58 pls 1–2]; Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type species *Formica bihamata* Drury, 1773 by original designation.

Hagiomyrma Wheeler, W.M. (1911). Three Formicid names which have been overlooked. *Science (ns)* **33**: 858–860 [860] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Formica ammon* Fabricius, 1775 by original designation. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1934). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (11) **10**: 649–688.

Chariomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis guerini* Roger, 1863 by original designation.

Hedomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis ornata* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177]; the subgenera of *Polyrhachis* are discussed in Hung, A.C.F. (1967). A revision of the ant genus *Polyrhachis* at the subgeneric level (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **93**: 395–422 [20 Dec. 1967].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest*

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Polyrhachis aeschyle* Forel, 1915**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) aeschyle Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [111]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon* (Fabricius, 1775)**Polyrhachis ammon ammon* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Formica ammon Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae*, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [394]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis ammon angusta* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis ammon angusta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [524]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis ammon angustata* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis ammon angustata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [525]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammonoeides* Roger, 1863**Polyrhachis ammonoeides ammonoeides* Roger, 1863**

Polyrhachis ammonoeides Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis ammonoeides crawleyi* Forel, 1916**

Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides crawleyi Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **24**: 397–460 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from N Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis anguliceps* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) anguliceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis appendiculata* Emery, 1893**

Polyrhachis appendiculata appendiculata Emery, 1893

Polyrhachis appendiculata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [227 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis arcuata* (Le Guillou, 1841)**

Formica arcuata Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée*. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [315]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP (probable) *W,F, from Borneo and northern Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis aurea* Mayr, 1876**Polyrhachis aurea aurea* Mayr, 1876**

Polyrhachis guerini aurea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasias orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 pl 1 (raised to species).

***Polyrhachis aurea depilis* Emery, 1897**

Polyrhachis aurea depilis Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasias orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [589 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: (NE coastal), Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis barnardi* Clark, 1928**

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) barnardi Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [39]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, MCZ *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis barretti* Clark, 1928**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) barretti Clark, J. (1928). Ants from North Queensland. *Vict. Nat.* **45**: 169–171 [10 Oct. 1928] [170]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Daintree River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis bedoti* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis bedoti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [518]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from probably Australia or New Guinea.

Distribution: distribution and ecology unknown.

***Polyrhachis bellicosa* F. Smith, 1859**

Polyrhachis bellicosus Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis cataulacoidea* Stitz, 1911**

Polyrhachis cataulacoidea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [377]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis chalchas* Forel, 1907**

Polyrhachis chalchas Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [307]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Denham, Geraldton and Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis chrysothorax* Viehmeyer, 1925**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis cleopatra* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis cleopatra Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [513]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis clio* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis clio Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis clotho* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis clotho Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [525]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, arboreal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis constricta* Emery, 1897**

Polyrhachis constricta Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasias orientale 18. Formiche

raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [584 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis contemta* Mayr, 1876**

Polyrhachis contemta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis daemeli* Mayr, 1876**Polyrhachis daemeli daemeli* Mayr, 1876**

Polyrhachis daemeli Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis daemeli exlex* Forel, 1915**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) daemeli exlex Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: holotype, SMNH ?* W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis doddi* Donisthorpe, 1938**

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) doddi Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **1**: 246–267 [263]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis erato* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis erato Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [512]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis euterpe* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis euterpe* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [511]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis exulans* Clark, 1941**

***Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) exulans* Clark, J. (1941).** Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [91 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis femorata* F. Smith, 1858**

***Polyrhachis femoratus* Smith, F. (1858).** *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [73]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

***Camponotus emeryi* Forel, A. (1880).** Études myrmécologiques en 1879. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **16**: 53–128 [113 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [179].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis flavibasis* Clark, 1930**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) flavibasis* Clark, J. (1930).** New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Brooklana and Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis froggatti* Forel, 1910**

***Polyrhachis froggatti* Forel, A. (1910).** Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [89]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis fuscipes* Mayr, 1862**

***Polyrhachis fuscipes* Mayr, G.L. (1862).** Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [679 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis gab* Forel, 1880**

***Polyrhachis gab gab* Forel, 1880**

***Polyrhachis guerini gab* Forel, A. (1880).** Études myrmécologiques en 1879. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **16**: 53–128 [116 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

***Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab tripellis* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [108]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Derby and Noonkanbah, W.A.

***Polyrhachis comata* Crawley, W.C. (1915).** Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) **15**: 232–239 [237] [*non Polyrhachis bicolor comata* Emery, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

***Polyrhachis crawleyella* Santschi, F. (1916).** Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 242–243 [243] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis comata* Crawley, 1915].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [173].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis gab aegra* Forel, 1915**

***Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab aegra* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [109]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis gab senilis* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis gab senilis* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis glabrinota* Clark, 1930**

***Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) glabrinotum* Clark, J. (1930).** New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis gravis* Clark, 1930**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) gravis* Clark, J. (1930).** New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burt Plains, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini* Roger, 1863**Polyrhachis guerini guerini* Roger, 1863**

***Polyrhachis guerini* Roger, J. (1863).** Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis guerini lata* Emery, 1895**

***Polyrhachis guerini lata* Emery, C. (1895).** Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis guerini pallescens* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis guerini pallescens* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, F, M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld. and Sydney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis hecuba* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis hecuba* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [527]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, F, M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis heinlethii* Forel, 1895**Polyrhachis heinlethii heinlethii* Forel, 1895**

***Polyrhachis heinlethii* Forel, A. (1895).** Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [47]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hermione* Emery, 1895**Polyrhachis hermione hermione* Emery, 1895**

***Polyrhachis hermione* Emery, C. (1895).** Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis hermione cupreata* Emery, 1895**

***Polyrhachis hermione cupreata* Emery, C. (1895).** Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cairns (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis hexacantha* (Erichson, 1842)**

***Formica hexacantha* Erichson, W.F. (1842).** Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [260]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [75]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [147]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis humerosa Emery, 1921

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) humerosa Emery, C. (1921). Le genre *Polyrhachis*. Classification; espèces nouvelles ou critiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **54**: 17–25 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [225]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ithona F. Smith, 1860

Polyrhachis hector Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142] [*non Polyrhachis hector* F. Smith, 1857]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Aru IIs., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis ithonus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [99]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Polyrhachis andromache Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7** appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis hector* F. Smith, 1859].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [177].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis jacksoniana* Roger, 1863**

Polyrhachis jacksoniana Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129–214 [June 1863] [158]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis kershawi* Clark, 1930**

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) kershawi Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis lachesis* Forel, 1897**

Polyrhachis lachesis Forel, A. in Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasias orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 38: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [548 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis latreillii* (Guérin, 1831)**

Formica latreillii Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. in Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). *Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825*. Vol. 2 part 2, division 1: 57–302 Atlas (1830–1832), Ins pls 1–21 [203 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaert, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's "Voyage de la Coquille". *Entomol. Mitt.* 15: 186–195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: holotype, MNHP (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis leae* Forel, 1913**

***Polyrhachis leae leae* Forel, 1913**

Polyrhachis leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* 49: 173–196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis leae cedarensis* Forel, 1915**

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) leae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis levior* Roger, 1863**

Polyrhachis laevisissima Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [141] [*non Polyrhachis laevisissima* Smith, 1858]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Is., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis levior Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7 appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis laevisissima* F. Smith, 1859].

Polyrhachis australis Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 20: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [945]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Port Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [208].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld; also in E Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Ecology: omnivore, arboreal, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis lombokensis* Emery, 1898**

Polyrhachis lombokensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* 2: 231–245 [239]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Lombok, Indonesia.

***Polyrhachis lombokensis yarrabahensis* Forel, 1915**

Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis lysistrata* Santschi, 1920**

Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) lysistrata Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et

Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [569] [introduced as *Polyrhachys*]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis machaon* Santschi, 1920**

***Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) machaon* Santschi, F. (1920).** Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [568] [introduced as *Polyrhachys*]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld., see The Zoological Society of London (1922). *The Zoological Record*. Vol. 57, relating chiefly to the year 1920. London : Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis mackayi* Donisthorpe, 1938**

***Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) mackayi* Donisthorpe, H. (1938).** The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (11) **1**: 246–267 [258]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis macropus* Wheeler, 1916**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) longipes* Wheeler, W.M. (1915).** Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [821] [*non Polyrhachis longipes* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range S.A.

***Polyrhachis macropus* Wheeler, W.M. (1916).** *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [37 pl 4] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis longipes* Wheeler, 1915].

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis micans* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis micans micans* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis micans* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis micans ops* Forel, 1907**

***Polyrhachis micans ops* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [308]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis mjobergi* Forel, 1915**

***Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) mjobergi* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [112]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis nox* Donisthorpe, 1938**

***Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) nox* Donisthorpe, H. (1938).** The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (11) **1**: 246–267 [249]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis ornata* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis ornata* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis patiens* Santschi, 1920**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) patiens* Santschi, F. (1920).** Cinq nouvelles notes sur les fourmis. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **53**: 163–186 [185]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Kabrinville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis penelope* Forel, 1895**

***Polyrhachis penelope* Forel, A. (1895).** Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis phryne* Forel, 1907**

***Polyrhachis phryne* Forel, A. (1907).** Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis polymnia* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis polymnia polymnia* Forel, 1902**

***Polyrhachis polymnia* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [532]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis polymnia maculata* Forel, 1915**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) polymnia maculata* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis prometheus* Santschi, 1920**

***Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) prometheus* Santschi, F. (1920).** Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [566]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis pseudothrinax* Hung, 1967**

***Polyrhachis pseudothrinax* Hung, A.C.F. (1967).** A new species and two new names of the *Polyrhachis* ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mushi* **40**: 199–202 [24 Mar. 1967] [199]. Type data: holotype, AMNH *W, from Daly River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis punctiventris* Mayr, 1876**

***Polyrhachis punctiventris* Mayr, G.L. (1876).** Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis pyrrhus* Forel, 1910**

***Polyrhachis pyrrhus* Forel, A. (1910).** Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis quadricuspis* Mayr, 1870**

***Polyrhachis quadricuspis* Mayr, G.L. (1870).** Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [946]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis queenslandica* Emery, 1895**

***Polyrhachis queenslandica* Emery, C. (1895).** Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [356]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

***Polyrhachis delicata* Crawley, W.C. (1915).** Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [238]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [184].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis rastellata* (Latreille, 1802)**

***Formica rastellata* Latreille, P.A. (1802).** *Histoire naturelle des fourmis*, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insects. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [130]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Indes Orientales.

***Polyrhachis rastellata yorkana* Forel, 1915**

***Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata yorkana* Forel, A. (1915).** Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis relucens* (Latreille, 1802)**

***Formica relucens* Latreille, P.A. (1802).** *Histoire naturelle des fourmis*, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs,

et autres insectes. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [131]. Type data: uncertain, MNHP (probable) *W, from East Indies.

***Polyrhachis relucens australiae* Emery, 1887**

Polyrhachis connectens australiae Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [231]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis rowlandi* Forel, 1910**

Polyrhachis rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis schenkii* Forel, 1886**

***Polyrhachis schenkii schenkii* Forel, 1886**

Polyrhachis schenkii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **30**: 131–215 [198]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Darnley Is., Qld. and New Guinea.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [523]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis schwiedlandi* Forel, 1902**

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [529]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis semiaurata* Mayr, 1876**

Polyrhachis semiaurata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [71]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis semipolita* E. André, 1896**

***Polyrhachis semipolita semipolita* E. André, 1896**

Polyrhachis semipolita André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis semipolita hestia* Forel, 1911**

Polyrhachis semipolita hestia Forel, A. (1911). Die Ameisen des K. zoologischen Museums in München. *Sber. Beyer Akad. Wiss., Nat.-Hist. Klasse* **41**: Abhand. 249–303 [295]. Type data: holotype, ZSM W, from Australia.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis sempronja* Forel, 1907**

Polyrhachis sempronja Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

***Polyrhachis sexspinosa* (Latreille, 1802)**

Formica sexspinosa Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis*, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autres insectes. Paris 445 pp. pls 12 [126]. Type data: holotype (probable), lost, from East Indies.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

***Polyrhachis sidnica* Mayr, 1866**

***Polyrhachis sidnica sidnica* Mayr, 1866**

Polyrhachis sidnica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [886 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica perthensis Crawley, 1922

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16–36 [36]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica tambourinensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [113]. Type data: holotype, SMNH ?* W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [522]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [84]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis templi Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis templi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [531]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpsichore elegans Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis terpsichore elegans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Springwood, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis thais Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis thais Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [86]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [530]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia io Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) thalia io Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis townsvillei Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) townsvillei Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* 1: 246–267 [251]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [517]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 39: 41–49 [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis urania Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis urania Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [516]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis zimmerae Clark, 1941

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) zimmerae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71–94 [92 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Manfred, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Prolasius Forel, 1892

Prolasius Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. *Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges.* 8: 331–343 [331] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Formica advena* F. Smith, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Zealand.

Prolasius abruptus Clark, 1934

Prolasius abruptus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [66 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius antennatus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius antennata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius bruneus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [16 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Millgrove, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Prolasius depressiceps depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Melophorus depressiceps Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [186]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [23 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [69 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sherbrooke Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Ben Cairn, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [18 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius mjoebergella (Forel, 1916)

Prenolepis mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [93] [*non Prenolepis vividula mjobergi* Forel, 1908]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Prenolepis mjoebergella Forel, A. in Santschi, F. (1916). Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 242–243 [242] [*nom. nov.* for *Prenolepis mjobergi* Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius niger Clark, 1934

Prolasius niger Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius nigriventris* McAreavey, 1947**

Prolasius nigriventris McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [17 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Deal Is., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Tas., Vic.; Bass Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius nitidissimus* (E. André, 1896)**

Prolasius nitidissimus nitidissimus (E. André, 1896)

Formica nitidissima André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* 15: 251-265 [255]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius nitidissimus formicoides* (Forel, 1902)**

Melophorus formicoides Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius pallidus* Clark, 1934**

Prolasius pallidus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [67 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius quadratus* McAreavey, 1947**

Prolasius quadrata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius reticulatus* McAreavey, 1947**

Prolasius reticulata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius robustus* McAreavey, 1947**

Prolasius robustus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [20 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Prolasius wheeleri* McAreavey, 1947**

Prolasius wheeleri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from King's Park, Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pseudolasius* Emery, 1887**

Pseudolasius Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 25: 209-258 [244 pls 3-4]. Type species *Formica familiaris* F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [337].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Pseudolasius australis* Forel, 1915**

Pseudolasius australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöberg's Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [94]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pseudonotoncus* Clark, 1934**

Pseudonotoncus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [64 pl 4]. Type

species *Pseudonotoncus hirsutus* Clark, 1934 by original designation.

***Pseudonotoncus hirsutus* Clark, 1934**

Pseudonotoncus hirsutus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [65 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Pseudonotoncus turneri* Donisthorpe, 1937**

Pseudonotoncus turneri Donisthorpe, H. (1937). Some new forms of Formicidae and a correction. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 19: 619–628 [619]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourin (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros* Forel, 1905**

Acrostigma Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [477] [*non Acrostigma* Emery, 1890; described with subgeneric rank in *Acantholepis* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti* Forel, 1902 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 21: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

Stigmacros Forel, A. (1905). Miscellanea myrmécologiques 2 (1905). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 49: 155–185 [179] [*nom. nov.* for *Acrostigma* Forel, 1902].

Hagiostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros barretti* Santschi, 1928 by original designation.

Chariostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Pseudostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Campostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [25] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula* Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Cyrtostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [35] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

***Stigmacros aciculata* McAreavey, 1957**

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) aciculata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [50]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros acuta* McAreavey, 1957**

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) acuta McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros aemula* (Forel, 1907)**

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol.1 [298]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros anthracina* McAreavey, 1957**

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) anthracina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros armstrongi* McAreavey, 1957**

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos australis (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [479]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos barretti Santschi, 1928

Stigmatos barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [477]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos bosii (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) bosii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [481]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos brachytera McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Campostigmatos) brachytera McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos brevispina McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Stigmatos) brevispina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos brooksi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) brooksi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos castanea McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) castanea McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [49]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos clarki McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos clivispina (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) clivispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [482]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cooma, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos elegans McAreavey, 1949

Stigmatos elegans McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [24]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos epinotalis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Campostigmatos) epinotalis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [28] [introduced as *Compostigmatos*]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Boonang, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatos extreminigra McAreavey, 1957

Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) extreminigra McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Wyperfeld, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros ferruginea* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) ferruginea* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros flava* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) flava* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [40] [introduced as *Cryptostigmacros*]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros flavinodis* Clark, 1938**

***Stigmacros flavinodis* Clark, J. (1938).** Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [375]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros froggatti* (Forel, 1902)**

***Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti* Forel, A. (1902).** Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [478]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

***Acantholepis (Stigmacros) fossulata* Viehmeyer, H. (1925).** Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

***Acantholepis (Stigmacros) foreli* Viehmeyer, H. (1925).** Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M,F, ANIC W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [10].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros glauerti* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) glauerti* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros hirsuta* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros impressa* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Stigmacros) impressa* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Taggerty, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros inermis* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros intacta* (Viehmeyer, 1925)**

***Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula intacta* Viehmeyer, H. (1925).** Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 (raised to species).

***Stigmacros lanaris* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) lanaris* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [43]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Pymble, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmacros major* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) major* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from National Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros marginata McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Campostigmatros) marginata McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros medioreticulata (Viehmeier, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmatros) medioreticulata Viehmeier, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25-39 [32]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros minor McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Stigmatros) minor McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [17]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros nitida McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Campostigmatros) nitida McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros occidentalis (Crawley, 1922)

Acantholepis (Stigmatros) occidentalis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16-36 [30]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros pilosella (Viehmeier, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmatros) pilosella Viehmeier, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25-39 [33]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros proxima McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Cyrtostigmatros) proxima McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [51]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Athol, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros punctatissima McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Hagiostigmatros) punctatissima McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [22]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Leura, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros pusilla McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Stigmatros) pusilla McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros rectangularis McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Stigmatros) rectangularis McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros reticulata Clark, 1930

Stigmatros reticulata Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmatros rufa McAreevey, 1957

Stigmatros (Stigmatros) rufa McAreevey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmatros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Kallista, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos sordida* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) sordida* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos spinosa* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmatos (Hagiostigmatos) spinosa* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos stanleyi* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmatos (Campostigmatos) stanleyi* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Greensborough, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos striata* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmatos (Cyrtostigmatos) striata* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [38] [introduced as *Cryptostigmatos*]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hornsby, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos termitoxenus* Wheeler, 1936**

***Stigmatos termitoxenus* Wheeler, W.M. (1936).** Ecological relations of ponerine and other ants to termites. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **71**: 159–243 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Stigmatos wilsoni* McAreavey, 1957**

***Stigmatos (Stigmatos) wilsoni* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cobunga (=Cobungra), Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

***Teratomyrmex* McAreavey, 1957**

***Teratomyrmex* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [54]. Type species *Teratomyrmex greavesi* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

***Teratomyrmex greavesi* McAreavey, 1957**

***Teratomyrmex greavesi* McAreavey, J.J. (1957).** Revision of the genus *Stigmatos* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [55]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Blackall Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Incertae sedis

***Formica amyoti* Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841).** Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée*. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [315]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from northern Australia.

***Ponera oculata* Smith, F. (1858).** *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Macintyre, N.S.W.

***Formica inequalis* Lowne, B.T. (1865).** Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *M,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

***Formica minuta* Lowne, B.T. (1865).** Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

***Formica purpurescens* Lowne, B.T. (1865).** Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA

Josephine C. Cardale

INTRODUCTION

The Sphecoidea and Vespoidea are among the largest and most conspicuous aculeate Hymenoptera. The habits of the Vespidae (papernest wasps, hornets) and of some of the mud-nest builders bring them into direct conflict with man, but they are also useful, as biological control agents (preying on other insects, especially larval Lepidoptera) and as potential pollination agents.

As predatory wasps, the females collect insects or other arthropods to feed their larvae, except for the Masaridae where it appears that most species provision their nest cells with pollen and nectar. Adults of some species feed on the body fluids of their prey, but in most species the adults require carbohydrates, usually taken as nectar, but sometimes as honeydew or plant sap. Except for the family Vespidae, these wasps are solitary. In general, after mating, each female constructs a cell (in a burrow in the soil, a previously existing cavity or specially-built nest), lays an egg before or after provisioning the cell, seals the cell, and commences another cell. Large nesting aggregations may be formed, especially in soil-nesting species, but these aggregations are not social. The social wasps (Vespidae) show cooperation and at least some division of labour occurs between females (mothers and daughters, or sisters) in the construction and provisioning of their "paper" nests. Larvae are fed progressively and the cell is not sealed until the larva is ready to pupate. Some species of Sphecidae also show "subsocial" behaviour: communal nesting or progressive feeding.

Study of the diversity and complexity of behaviour during nest construction and provisioning among these wasps has been undertaken both in the field and laboratory. Studies of the interactions between individuals and division of labour among subsocial and social wasps have contributed to the understanding of the organisation of insect societies and the development of social behaviour. There are, however, comparatively few Australian species whose biology is known, and behavioural research here is hindered by problems in identifying species. Although these two superfamilies are among the best known of the Australian wasps, the identity of many species is uncertain. The presence of much type material, often single specimens, in museums outside Australia, the need for redescription of species associated with some of the early nomenclature and description of the unnamed material found in virtually every museum collection has hindered the work essential to a better knowledge of these wasps. A particularly striking example of the problems facing students of Australian wasps is shown by *Bembix*, a genus of comparatively large, conspicuous species. Although Evans and Matthews (1973) were interested in comparative behaviour, they found that it was first necessary to study the systematics of the genus. Prior to their work it was believed that there were about 35 species of *Bembix* in Australia; their revision recognised 80 species, 55 of which were described as new. Since then, Evans (1982) has described two new species.

In many species adults emerge, mate and build nests in a few weeks. This short period of activity, which is related to the availability of flowers for nectar, water for nest building, and suitable prey for their larvae, makes systematic collection of the species of any given area quite difficult. The climatic extremes in Australia of drought or flood may be the most significant factor controlling reproduction among these wasps.

1910: 407–429 pl 50 [422 pl 50 fig 10]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Moreton Bay and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 229–380 (redescription).

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, 1968

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some *Cerceris* from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Etizenia* **28**: 1–32 [20]. Type data: holotype, USNM *F. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Mathews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus *Cerceris* (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **9**: 153–156 (biology, as *Cerceris minuscula*); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 229–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris xanthura Evans, 1982

Cerceris xanthura Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 299–380 [345]. Type data: holotype, QM T8490 *F. adult, from Blunder Creek, Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling basin, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* digger wasps. pp. 159–163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects*. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder : Westview Press (biology).

Incertae sedis

Alyson tomentosum Macleay, W.S. (1826). Annulosa. Catalogue of insects, collected by Captain King, R.N. pp. 438–469 in King, P.P. *Narrative of a Survey of the Inter-tropical and Western Coasts of Australia Performed between the Years 1818 and 1822*. London : John Murray Vol. 2 [457] [the identity of this species is unknown]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (round coast).

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

For definitions of nomenclatural terms which appear throughout the *Catalogue*, the reader should refer to the text and glossary of the 1961 edn. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

A.C.T	Australian Capital Territory
alt.	altitude
Art.	Article
E	east, eastern
ed./eds.	editor/editors
edn.	edition
emend.	emendation
F.	female
fasc.	fascicule
fig./figs	figure/figures
ft	feet
ICZN	International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
Is./Ils.	Island/Islands
km	kilometre
livr.	livraison
m	metre
M.	male
mi	mile
ms	manuscript
Mt./Mts.	Mount, Mountain/Mountains
N	north, northern
Nat.	Natural
Natl.	National
no.	number
<i>nom. nov.</i>	<i>nomen novum</i>
<i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>nomen nudum</i>
<i>ns</i>	new series
N.S.W.	New South Wales
N.T.	Northern Territory
pl/pls	plate/plates
<i>pro</i>	for
pt/pts	part/parts
Qd./Qld.	Queensland
S	south, southern
S.A.	South Australia
ser.	series
sp.	species
Tas./Tasm.	Tasmania
var./Var.	variety
Vic./Vict.	Victoria
vol./Vol.	volume
W	west, western
W	worker in the Formicidae, with reference to type specimen(s)
W.A.	Western Australia
[<i>name</i>]	square brackets enclosing a valid or available name indicate a qualification of the use of that name in the context in which it appears.
*	appears only with reference to type specimen information and indicates that the author has not seen the specimen(s).

APPENDIX II

MUSEUM ACRONYMS

AM	Australian Museum, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia
ANIC	Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Div. of Entomology, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia
BIE	Instituto di Entomologia, Bologna, Italy
BMNH	British Museum (Natural History) London, U.K
BPBM	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A
DARI	Insect Collection, Dept. of Agriculture, Rydalmere, N.S.W., Australia
DEIB	Deutsch Entomologie Institute di Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany
ETHZ	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland
GMNH	Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland
LS	Linnaean Society, London, U.K.
MCG	Museo Civico di Storia Natural "Giacomo Doria", Genoa, Italy
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
MGH	Museum Godeffroy, Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany
MNH	Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Budapest, Hungary
MNHP	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
MZUT	Museo Zoologia, Universita, Torino, Italy
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
NHRM	Naturhistoriske Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden
NMV	Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Vic., Australia
OUM	Oxford University Museum, Oxford, U.K.
QM	Queensland Museum, Fortitude Valley, Qld., Australia
RIB	Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelle de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium
RMNH	Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands
SAMA	South Australia Museum, Adelaide, S.A., Australia
SMNS	Städtliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany
UCDC	University of California, Davis, Calif., U.S.A.
USNM	United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
UZM	Universitetets Kobenhaven, Denmark
WAM	Western Australia Museum, Perth, W.A., Australia
ZMA	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands
ZMB	Museum für Naturkunde an der Universitaet Humbolt zu Berlin, German Democratic Republic
ZMH	Zoologische Museum für Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany
ZSM	Zoologisches Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Federal Republic of Germany

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